A
Descriptive Catalogue
OF
Sanskrit Manuscripts of Orissa

VOLUME IV.

JYOTISHA AND GAṆITA MANUSCRIPTS

by

Sri Kedarnath Mahapatra

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The Department of Cultural Affairs,
Government of Orissa,
Bhubaneswar.

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SANSKRIT MANUSCRIPTS OF ORISSA

IN THE COLLECTION
OF
THE ORISSA STATE MUSEUM
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Preface

RECKONING OF CHĀTURMĀSĪ, LUNAR AND SOLAR MONTHS AND DIFFERENT ERAS IN ORISSA.

Antiquity of Reckoning of Varsha, Māsa, Ṛtu, etc.

We are to go back to the age of the Ṛg Veda to know about the ancient Indian modes of reckoning Varsha, Māsa, Ṛtu, etc. 'In one of the hymns of the Rig Veda the Sun's annual course through the heavens is described as the *twelve-spoked wheel.* The 360 days with as many nights are called his 720 children'. (1)

"द्वादशारं नाहि तज्जराय बवर्त्ति चक्रं परि द्यामृतस्य ।
आ पुत्रा अग्ने मिथुनासो अत्र सप्त शतानि विंशतिश्च तस्थुः" । (2)

"In another part of the same hymn the Sun's annual course is somewhat differently described. The felloes are 12, the wheel is 1, 3 are the axles. Within it are collected 360 spokes. Here the spokes represent the number of days, the axles are the three seasons of Heat, Rain, and Cold, and the 12 felloes are the 12 months." (3)

"द्वादश प्रधय श्चक्रमेकं त्रीणि नभ्यानि क उ तच्चिकेत ।
तस्मिन्त्साकं त्रिशता न शङ्कवोऽर्पित षष्ठिर्न चलाचल सः ।। (4)

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(1) & (3) 'Book of Indian Eras' by A. Cunnigham, p. 1.

(2) ऋगवेद, प्रथममण्ड़ल, २२ अध्याय सू १६४ ११

(4) " " " –४८

Thus the reckoning of 'Chāturmāsī' "चातुर्मासी" or the three four-monthly periods of a year was popular in the age of the Rig Veda. Similarly 'the intercalary or the thirteenth month (अधिमास) is very plainly alluded to in the Rig Veda, where Varuṇa is said to know the 12 months and that which is supplementarily engendered." (5-a) The calculation of पक्ष or fortnights is also mentioned in a passage of the Yajurveda. "May mornings appertain to Thee, may days and nights, and fortnights, and months, and seasons, belong to Thee." Thus as early as the time of the Yajurveda the whole system of lunar months with their light and dark fortnights and of the intercalary months, to adapt the lunar months to solar reckoning, had already been established." (5-b)

Chāturmāsī :— (चातुर्मासी)

From the age of the Ṛg Veda till the days of the Great Asoka the reckoning of Chāturmāsī or the three four-monthly periods of a year was popular in the society, which is proved by its mention in the second special Kalinga Edict of Asoka found at Dahuli, e.g.—

''इयं च लिपि रनुचातुर्मास्य' श्रोतव्या तिष्येण । अन्तरापिच श्रोतव्या । क्षणे एकेनापि श्रोतव्या" (6)

"This document should be heard on the Tishya day, every four-monthly season, and indeed, on every festive occasion, in between the Tishya days it may be heard even by one.' (7)

(5-a) 'Book of Indian Eras' – p-2.
(5-b) ,, ,, ,, p-2.
(6) Sanskrit rendering of the original text,
(7) Asoka by D. R. Bhandarkar— p-367.

The fifth pillar Edict of Asoka furnishes definite evidence regarding the calculation of Chāturmāsī and different Tithis, of the lunar month in the Maurya period.

"तिसृषु चातुर्मासीषु (कार्त्तिक फाल्गुनाषाढ़ पूर्णिमासु) तिष्यायां (पौषे) पूर्णमास्यां त्रिषु दिवसेषु चतुर्द्दशे पञ्चदशे प्रतिपदि(च) ध्रुवायाः (ध्रुवत्वेन) च अनूपवसथं (उपवास दिनेषु) मत्स्यः अवध्यः नो अपि विक्रेतव्यः । × × × अष्टमी पक्षे (अष्टमीषु) चतुर्द्दश्यां पञ्चदश्यां तिष्यायां पुनर्वसौ तिसृषु चातुर्मासीषु सुदिवसे (पर्वदिने) गौः न निर्लाञ्छयितव्यः । × × × तिष्यायां पुनर्वसौ, चातुर्मास्यां चातुर्मासी पक्षेच अश्वस्य गोः च (दग्धशलाकया) लक्षणं नो कर्त्तव्यम् ।" (8)

In the above text 'चातुर्मासीषु' means the full-moon of the initial months e. g., Phālguna, Āshāḍha and Kārtika of the three seasons - Summer, Rain and Winter. Thus in that age the months of Phālguna, Chaitra, Vaiśākha and Jyesṭha formed the Summer season and the Rainy season and the Winter seasons started with the months of Āshāḍha and Kārtika respectively.

Some of the copper-plate grants of the rulers of the Māṭhara dynasty, that ruled over Kaliṅga (Southern portion of the Ganjam district in Orissa and the Srīkākulam district of Andhra) in the fourth and fifth centuries A. D. bear unmistakable evidence regarding the continuity of the use of Chāturmāsī in the official records even upto the fifth century.

(1) "(सं)वत ७, हेव ७ × × दिवसः २०" (9) The 20th day of the seventh fort-night of Hemanta in the 7th regnal year.

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(8) Sanskrit rendering of the original with notes within brackets— 'Select Inscriptions' by Dr. D. C. Sircar, p-63.

(9) Koroshanda plates of Visakhavarman. J. B. O. R. S., Vol, XIV, p-282 ff, and E. I. Vol. XXI pp. 23-25.

(2) "सम्बत्सर चोत्तम ४ ग्री.ष्म २, दिन ५" (10) The fifth day of the second fortnight of Grishṃa in the 4th regnal year.

(3) "सम्बत्सर पञ्चदशम १०, ५ ग्री.ष्मपक्ष प्रथमः दिवसः त्रयोदशी १०, ३" (11) Trayodaśī of the first fortnight of Grishṃa in the 15th regnal year.

But in the majority of the grants of this dynasty, we find mention of the lunar months and the 'tithis' which clearly indicates that the reckoning by the mode of 'Chāturmāsī' was steadily being replaced by the increasingly popular calculation of lunar months. So in the epigraphic records of the subsequent period, we never come accross the use of 'Chāturmāsī' which was so popular in this land in the past ages.

Twelve-year cycle of Jupiter - or the Bārhaspatya māna:—

Another important thing which deserves consideration is the use of 'महाश्वयुज सम्बत्सर' in a copperplate grant of the Māṭhara dynasty e.g., 'महाश्वयुजे संवत्सरे माघमास पोरणमास्यां' (12) This mode of dating the record in the twelve year cycle of Jupiter, was in vogue to a limited extent only in the fifth and sixth centuries of the Christian era and found used so far in a few inscriptions ranging between A. D. 475 and 528. (13) This is perhaps the only instance of the use of the twelve year cycle of Jupiter in the epigraphic records of this region.

Sixty year cycle of Jupiter:—

In only one record of the early period, we find mention of विभव in a copper-plate grant of Samanta Varman, a Gaṅga king of the Śvetaka branch, e.g., "संव १७३, विभव दिन २०" (14)

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(10) Bobbili plates of Chandravarman, E. I. Vol. XXVII, pp 33-36.
(11) The Baranga plates of Nandaprabhanjana Varman, O. H. R. J. Vol VI. part II, p-113.

(12) Siripuram plates of Ananta Varman, E. I. Vol XXIV, pp 47-52.
(13) 'Inscriptions of Orissa', Vol. I, part-II pp 33, by Sri S N. Rajaguru.
(14) Kama Nalinakshapura plates of Samanta Varman, 'Inscriptions of Orissa, Vol. II, p. 320. by Sri S. N. Rajaguru.

This is a solitary instance of the use of a year belonging to the 60 year cycle of Jupiter before the days of Cholagaṅga Deva. This Samvat is generally assigned to the Bhauma Era. We get विभव in 788 A. D., 848 A. D. and 908 A. D. Towards the close of the Gaṅga period, the use of the 60 year cycle of Jupiter became a common feature. In the almanacs of Orissa the northern recension of the 60 year cycle of Jupiter is invariably used.

Saura-māna :—

The introduction of the calculation of Solar months can be tentatively assigned to fifth sixth century on the basis of evidences furnished by the epigraphic records of different dynasties of the early period. The mention of उत्तरायण is found for the first time in the Srungavarapukota plates of Ananta Varman who is assigned to the fifth century A. D. "त्रयोदश्या मुत्तरायणे धर्मप्रदानं कृतमिति" (15) Thus it can be ascertained that the reckoning of solar months had been introduced before the time of this ruler.

The Sumandala plates of Dharmarāja of the Gupta year 250 or 570 A. D. also mention Uttarāyaṇa alongwith the lunar month. Paksha and the tithi e.g. "वर्त्तमान गुप्तराज्य वर्षशतद्वये पंचाशदुत्तरे माघकृष्ण स्यैकादश्या मुत्तरायणे" (16) Tow other instances of reckoning of solar months in the early period are given below. In the Badakhimedi plates of Jayavarma Deva of the Gaṅga Era 100 or 598 A. D. we find

(a) "इहैव विषुव संक्रान्त्यां दत्तः" (17)

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(15) E. I. Vol, XXIII, p. 56-61ff.
(16) O. H. R. J. Vol. I, pp. 66-69.
(17) E. I, Vol. XXIII, pp. 267-9.

(b) "The Angul plate of Dharmāmahādevī contains a reference to संक्रान्ति e.g.,

"श्रीधर भट्टाय संक्रान्ती (न्ति) केतायां" (18)

Use of the week-day :—

The earliest Gaṅga record to mention the week day 'आदित्यवार' is the Ponduru plates of Vajrahasta Deva. (J. A. H. R. S. Vol IX. pp. 23-30) The Gaṅga Era used in it is taken as 500. So the date of this record is 998 A. D.

The Daspalla copper plate grant of Rāṇaka Śatrubhanja Deva furnishes a unique instance of the combination of solar and lunar reckoning along with the mention of the week day, and नक्षत्र which is rarely found in the records of the early period e.g.

"विशुव संक्रान्ति पञ्चम्या रविदिने मृगशिर नक्षत्रेण" × × × सम्बत् १९८" (19)

The corresponding date according to the Christian Era is (1) the 21st, March, 812 A. D. or (2) 23rd March, 934 A. D. The Samvat 198 which has been written in decimal figures indicates that the numerical symbols (generally used in the Bhauma grants) had gradually yielded place to decimal figures.

It may be noted here that the mention of the week day along with the use of decimal figures are also found in the fragmentary stone inscription of Raṇa Keśarī at Govindapur, e. g.,

"श्री रणकेशरी देवस्य विजय राज्ये स ८११ माघ शुदि ११ बुधवारे" (20)

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(18) 'Orissa under the Bhauma kings' by B. Misra, p. 54.
(19) O. H. R. J. Vol. I, No. 3, pp. 208-213.
(20) J. B. O. R. S. Vol. XIII, pp. 187.

The corresponding date according to the Christian Era is *the 9th January, 754 A. D.* Wednesday. (21)

Thus it furnishes the earliest example of the use of a week-day in the epigraphic records of Orissa, so far discovered. But the absence of the week day in the other records of the Bhanja and Somavaṃśī rulers of the subsequent period (800 - 1000 A. D.) leads to the conclusion that the use of the week day had not gained popularity till the time of Vajrahasta Deva (1038 – 1070 A. D,) from whose reign it became a common feature in the royal grants.

USE OF DIFFERENT ERAS.

The following eras, e. g., Gupta Era, Gaṅga Era, Gaṅga-Kādamva Era, Samvat (Bhauma Era), Samvat (Vikram Samvat) and Śaka Era, Kaliyuga Era and Srāhi are found used in the epigraphic records and works written before the rise of the Gaṅga power in Orissa (1200 A. D.) The Kapila Era and the Sana or Sala began to be used from the time of Gajapati Kapileśvara Deva and Akbar respectively.

Gupta Era :—

The earliest mention of the Gupta Era is found in the Sumandala plates of the time of Pṛthivī vigraha. "बर्त्तमान गुप्तराज्ये बर्षशतद्वये पंचाशदुत्तरे" (22) or in the year 250 of the Gupta supremacy.

The Kanas plates of Loka Vigraha is dated in the Gupta year 280 e. g.

"प्रबर्त्तमान गुप्त(का)ल(सम्बत्स)रे अ'सी,त्यु(त्त)र शत(द्व)ये। (23)

(21) An Indian Ephemeris, by Pillai, Vol. I, Part-II. p, 110.
(22) O. H. R. J. Vol, I, pp. 66-69.
(23) J. K. H. R. S. Vol. III, pp. 261-66 and E. I Vol. XXVIII, p.331 ff.

The Ganjam plates of Mādhavarāja were issued in the Gupta year 300 e. g.

"गौप्ताब्दे वर्षशतत्रये वर्त्तमाने (24)

The use of the Gupta era was discontinued after his time as it is not found in any other record of the subsequent period.

Māna Era :—

In imitation of the Gupta Era the Mana kings introduced their own Era, a solitary instance of which is found in the Patiakella plates of Śivarāja, e. g.,

'प्रवर्त्तमान माणवंश राज्यकाले त्र्यधिकाशीत्युत्तर (25)

The initial year of this era has not yet been definitely fixed.

Gaṅga Era :—

Up till now about thirty five grants of the early Gaṅga kings of Kaliṅga dated in the Gaṅga Era have been noticed. This era which was simply called 'प्रवर्द्धमान विजय राज्य सम्वत्सर' in the first three centuries after its introduction without any reference to any royal family began to be proudly proclaimed as 'गाङ्गेयवंश प्रवर्द्धमान विजयराज्य सम्वत्सर' (26) indicating the increasingly victorious rule of the Gaṅgas. The Gaṅga Era was once renamed as Gaṅga-Kādamva Era e. g., "गङ्ग कादम्बवंश प्रवर्द्धमान विजय राज्य सम्वत्सर पञ्चशत विंशोत्तरे" (27) or 520 G.K. era when the declining Gaṅga power was strengthened by the formation of matrimonial alliance with the powerful Kādamva

(24) E. I. Vol. VI, pp. 143-6 ff.
(25) E. I. Vol. IX, pp. 285-288.
(26) Please see "Inscriptions of Orissa", Vol. II, by S N. Rajaguru.
(27) Simhipur plates of Dharma Khedi, J. A. H. R S. Vol. III, pp. 171-80 ff.

chieftains of Kaliṅga in the first quarter of the 11th century. Though there is still a lot of controversy regarding the starting year of the Gaṅga era, the majority of scholars place it in the last decade of the fifth century near about 498 A. D.

Vikrama Samvat :—

No record of the early period dated in the Vikram Samvat has so far been discovered. But the Samvat 811 used in the fragmentary stone inscription of Raṇakeśarī at Govindapur in the Nayagarh Sub-division can be reckoned as Vikrama Samvat on astronomical grounds, because 'Māgha Śukla Ekādaśī' fell on Wednesday when the Vikrama Samvat 811 was current. It cannot be taken as Śaka Era because it was unknown in Orissa before the 11th century A.D. This solitary use of the Vikram Samvat was due to the influence of the Maukharis of Magadha (who introduced this era in some of their records) with whom Raṇa Keśarī, the younger brother of Mahāśivagupta Bālārjuna was connected by matrimonial alliance.

Bhauma Samvat :—

The rulers of the Bhauma dynasty, who were very powerful and ruled over a territory extending from the Mahendra mountain in the south to the Gaṅgā in the north dated their grants in an Era which was simply called Samvat. The earliest Samvat, so far known is Samvat 54 and the last Samvat is 198. Though it does not bear the name of the dynasty like the contemporary Gaṅga Era, still it has been accepted by the scholars as an Era introduced by the Bhauma sovereign rulers. This was not only used by the Bhauma, but also by their vassal chieftains like the Bhañja and Nanda kings that ruled in the hilly tracts of Orissa and the Gaṅgas of Śvetaka (Chikiti area) in Ganjam. The last year of this Era is 198, which is found in the two grants of Śatru Bhanja. In almost all the grants of the Bhauma family, the

years of this era have been expressed in numerical symbols, whereas in the few latest records dated in this era, we find the use of decimal figures. The initial year of this era which has been tentatively accepted as 736 A.D. may be pushed back by some years.

Śakabda :—

Śaka Era which has been used through out Orissa for the last nine centuries, and has been recently accepted as the National Era of Free India was unknown in this State before the eleventh century. One of the earliest known inscriptions where the Śaka year is used in the Mandasa grant of Ananta Varman "श्रीमदनन्तवर्मदेवस्य राज्ये शकाब्द नवशतकसप्तरस मन" (28) This term has been interpreted as 913 Śaka year by some scholars and 976 by others, of which the second seems more plausible. From the time of Vajrahasta Deva (1038-1070 A.D.) the dating of records in the Saka year became a common feature.

Another important innovation which was introduced in the epigraphic records of the Gangas from the eleventh century is the use of different terms in place of numerical figures. The following verse recording the exact time of coronation of Vajrahasta Deva as found up till now in seven copper plate grants issued during his reign is important as it mentions the lagna (लग्न) along with the solar month, the lunar tithi and the Śaka year expressed in words, e.g.

"वियद्दतुनिधिसख्यां याति शाकाब्दसंघे
दिनकर वृषभस्थे रोहिणीभे सुलग्ने
धनुषि च सितपक्षे सूर्य्यबारे तृतीया
युजि सकल धरित्रीं रक्षितुं योऽभिषिक्तः" (29)

(28) J. B. O. R. S., Vol. XVII, pp. 175-88.

(29) Narsipattam plates of the Saka year 967, E. I. Vol. XI, pp. 149 ff, and six other plates.

The Śaka year in the above verse is बियत् (0) ऋतु (6) निधि (9) or 960 calculated from right to left according to the rule 'अङ्कानां बामतः गतिः" This is perhaps the earliest mention of the Śaka year as well as of the लग्न in an epigraphic record of this period. In a record of the same king, we find अजगिरिनिधि शाकाब्दे' where the word 'Aja' (30) is used for one 'Giri' means 7 and 'Nidhi' stands for 9 (nine). According to the rule of calculation of figures from right to left the term means 971 Saka year. In another grant of the same ruler 'करवसु निधि शकाब्द' (31) has been used instead of 982 Śaka year. This mode of expressing the figures by means of words also became very popular with the authors of works on Jyotisha during the succeeding centuries.

Yugābda :—

Up till now the earliest use of Yugāvda has been found in a single royal grant e. g., the Polasara plates of Arkeśvara-deva (32), who was a chieftain of the Hingulākaṭaka or Hinjilikatu in Ganjam. This was issued in Yugābda 4248 or 4348 which corresponds to 1147 or 1247 A. D.

The earliest work of Orissa, so far known in which both 'Śakābda' and 'Yugābda' have been used is the 'Bhāsvatī' by Satānanda Āchārya of Purushottama or Puri. In the first verse he has used the Śaka era, e. g.—

' नत्वा मुरारे श्चरणारविन्द'
श्रीमाञ्छतानन्द इति प्रसिद्धः
तां भास्वतीं शिष्य हितार्थमाह
शाके विहिने शशिपक्षखैकैः ।"

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(30) Sikakulam C. P. grant of Vajrahasta Deva, J. A. H,R. S. Vol. VIII, p. 163.

31) Chikkalavalasa C. P. grant of Vajrahasta Deva, E.I., Vol. XXI.

(32) E. I. Vol. XXVIII, pp. 63-67 ff.

This work was begun in Śaka year Śaśi (1), Paksha (2), Kha (0) Eka (1) or 1021, which corresponds to 1099 A. D. The time of its completion is indicated in Yugābda in the last verse of this work, e. g.;

"खखाश्विवदप्रमिते युगाब्दे
दिव्योक्तितः श्री पुरुषोत्तमस्थ
श्रीमान् शतानन्द इतीदमाह
सरस्वतीशङ्करयो स्तनुजः ।"

Thus the time of completion was Yugābda Kha (0), Kha (0), Aśvi 2) and Veda (4) or 4200 Yuga year, the corresponding year of which in the Christian era is 1099 A. D. (33) The Kaliyuga year is still universally used in the horoscopes written throughout Orissa.

Aṅkaśrāhi :—

The regnal years of the rulers of Orissa were being calculated in अङ्कश्राहि method in which the numbers 1 and 6 and all numbers ending with 6 and 0 except 10 were omitted at the time of calculation. Thus if the Aṅka year is 50 the actual regnal years will be 41 as the numbers 1, 6, 16, 20, 26, 30, 36, 40, 46 will not be counted. A notable feature of this is the counting of the Aṅka year always starts from Bhādra Śukla, Dvādaśī of the lunar year which is called Sunia. But in case of coronation of a king on some day before the Sunia day (भाद्र, शुक्ल, द्वादशी) his second Aṅka will be counted from that date preceeding the Sunia of the year and his third Aṅka will be reckoned from the Sunia day of the year. Consequently it may so happen that in a lunar year three Aṅka years, e. g , the last Aṅka of the deceased ruler and the 2nd and the 3rd Aṅkas of his successor were taken to be current. The

(33) Vide my article "Satananda, a famous astronomer of Orissa", O. H. R. J , Vol V, Nos. 3 & 4, pp. 183-189.

Aṅka years were so very popular throughout the Oriya speaking tracts, that they were not only being used in the official records of the State, but also by the authors in their works and in the horoscopes prepared by the village astrologers.

The origin of this mode of reckoning the regnal years of the rulers has not yet been traced. The earliest use of is found in an inscription of Vajrahasta at Mukhalingaṃ e.g.;

"स्वस्ति शकबर्पबुलु ६८० श्रीमदन्तवर्म्म देबर प्रबर्द्धमान संबत्सर मुलु यगु श्राहि" (34)

The word श्राहि is used in many inscriptions of Choḍagaṅga Deva (Nos. 21, 23, 24, 29, 30, 41, 43, 48, 50, 51, 53, 59, 63, 64, 66, 75, 76, 77, 78, 80, 82, 83, 84, 85, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92.) (35) But it is clearly understood from records that the above mode of counting the 'अङ्क' from each Sunia day was not followed by him because though he ruled for 70 years, the last *srahi* used is 72 only (36), whereas it should have been 85. But we find the omission of Srāhi, 2, 6, and 16 in the grants of Rāghava Deva (1157-1170) whose last Srāhi 18 is used for his fourteenth regnal year. (37) Thus it can be tentatively concluded that the counting of Aṅka srābi was introduced in the second half of the twelfth century by the sons of Choḍagaṅga Deva. But it was accepted as a regular system after some years.

Kapilabda :—

In Orissa 'Kapilābda' has been being used in the annual almanacs prepared by the Astronomers since the year of accession of Gajapati Kapileśvara Deva (1434-35) a most

(34) Inscriptions of Orissa, Vol. III, part-I by Rajaguru p. 5.
(35) -do- -do- -do-
(36) -do- Nos. 216 and 217.
(37) -do- Appendix - II - E.

powerful ruler of Orissa, of the Solar dynasty. Dhanañjaya Āchārya in the 'Pālaka Pañjikā' of the Saka year 1655 or 1633 A. D. reckons Kapilābda and Mukundābda in the years of 'Kaliyugābda' and Śakābda, respectively e.g.

"पञ्चाग्निशरवेदाद्दे गते कलियुगस्यच
ओड्रदेशेऽति बिख्यातो नृपोऽभून कपिलेश्वरः
शकाद्द पक्षनागाब्धिसुधांशु परिशेपिते
श्रीमन् मुकुन्दनृपतेर्गताद्दाः परिकीर्त्तिताः" (38)

In Kaliyuga year Pañcha (5), Agni (3), Śara (5), and Veda (4) or 4535 or 1434 A. D. the Great Kapileśvara Deva became the ruler of the Odra country or Orissa. The Mukundābda is counted from the Śaka year Paksha (2), Nāga (8), Abdhi (4) and Sudhāṃśu (1) or 1482 or 1660 A. D. The Kapilābda is still used in Orissa, whereas the era introduced by the Gajapati Mukunda Deva (1559–1568), the last independent and powerful ruler of Orissa was discontinued after some years of its start and is not used in the Almanacs.

Sana or Dilīśvarābda :—

The Hijra Era, which was introduced in Orissa during the reign of Akbar, the great Mughal Emperor is called Sana or Sal by the common people and Dilīśvarābda in the annual Almanacs of Orissa. The earliest mention of the Sana along with Vikrama Samvat, Śakābda and Aṅka, is found in the bilingual stone inscription of Baripada Museum, e.g.; "सम्बत १६३५, शाके १५०६ सन ६६४ समस्त २४ अङ्क आहां रीसभ दि २० सु १५ गुरुबारे" (39) This inscription containing years in three eras and the 24th Aṅka of the Hindu ruler, who was undoubtedly Gajapati Rāmachandra Deva I was written in

(38) Found in the manuscript of '*Palaka Panjika*' preserved in the Orissa State Museum.

(39) My article on Gajapati Ramachandra Deva, O. H. R. J. Vol VI. No. 4, p. 248.

1787-88 A.D. This clearly proves that the Akabari Sana was used in Orissa just after a few years of its introduction by the Mughal Emperor. But in Orissa, the Sana began to be counted not from Vaiśākha but from the day of Sunia from which the Aṅka years of the independent Hindu monarchs of the past used to be calculated. It was used in all official and private records and the almanacs during the Mughal (1590-1751) and the Marhatta periods (1751-1803A.D.) But after the introduction of the Christian era during the British regime (1803-1947) its use in official and private records gradually diminished. Now-a-days it is very scarcely used.

Study of Jyotisha.

The cultivation of the science of Jyotisha in Vedic India is proved by the existence of the six Vedāṅgas or the six members of the Veda of which Jyotisha was one. (40) It originated and grew up as a handmaid of the Veda with the primary object of helping the Vedic rituals.

The culture of Gaṇita or the science of calculation formed an important part and parcel of the study of Jyotisha. So Gaṇita is given the highest place of honour among the sciences, which form the Vedāṅga, e.g.,

"यथा शिखा मयूराणां नागानां मणयो यथा
तद्वद् वेदाङ्गशास्त्राणां गणितं मूर्द्धनि स्थितम् ।"

'As the crests on the heads of pea-cocks, as the gems on the heads of snakes, so is Gaṇita at the top of the sciences known as the Vedāṅga", (41)

During the period of renaissance caused by the spread of Jainism and Buddhism on the one hand and the consequent revival of Brahmanism, as a reaction against this movement for religious reformation on the other (C.400 B.C. -

(40) शिक्षा, कल्प, व्याकरण, निरुक्त, छन्द, ज्योतिष ।

(41) History of Hindu Mathematics, by B.B. Dutta and A.N. Singh. p-7

100 A.D.), there was unprecedented development of different sciences and arts in India. It was during this period that the great astronomical *Siddhāntas* like the Sūrya Siddhānta', the Pitāmaha, the Vaśishṭha, the Parāśara and others were written. According to some scholars the chief five Sidhāntas in Jyotisha are "पितामह सिद्धान्त, बृद्धबशिष्ठ सिद्धान्त, सोमसिद्धान्त, ब्रह्मसिद्धान्त, सूर्यसिद्धान्त" of which 'Sūryasiddhānta' is regarded as the best and most authoritative. The popularity of this work in Orissa is proved by the discovery of some commentaries written on it in this land, in different dates as will be shown later on.

With the revival of Brahmanism in Orissa in the post-Gupta period, the studies of the Vedas and Vedāṅgas advanced very rapidly, which will be evident from the quotations made below from the epigraphic records of the early Gaṅga kings issued between C. 650 to 900 A.D. :— (42)

(a) बेदबेदाङ्ग पारगाय ब्रह्मदत्त शर्मणे

(b) बेदबेदाङ्ग पारगाय स्वन्द शर्मणे

(c) बेदबेदाङ्ग पारगेभ्यः चछरम्पशर्म, भबशर्म शिबशर्म बिष्णुशर्म सोमशर्म कुमार शर्मेभ्यः।

(d) बेदबेदाङ्गेतिहास पुराण न्यायबिद्या स्वसिद्धान्तअधिगताय भगबत्पतङ्ग शिबाचार्याय गुरबे × ×

(e) बेदबेदाङ्गपारगाय × × पिल्लाशर्मणे

(f) बेदबेदाङ्गपारगाय × × तम्पर शर्म दीक्षिताय।

(g) बेदबेदाङ्गपारगेभ्यः × × × बिष्णुसोमाचार्य पादेभ्यः।

(h) बिष्णुदेबस्सूनु श्रीधर भट्ट बेदबेदाङ्गतत्त्वज्ञ।

(i) बेदबेदाङ्गबेदिन श्रुतिस्मृतिदित धर्म्ममनिशं पर्युपासनाभ्यः आदित्यभट्ट, यज्ञभट्ट, खण्डिदेबभट्ट प्रमुखेभ्यः

(j) नानागोत्रेभ्यः बेदबेदाङ्ग पारगेभ्यः सर्बेभ्यो ब्राह्मणेभ्यः।

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(42) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j) — Inscriptions of Orissa, Vol. II by Rajaguru, pp. 54, 59, 64, 70, 76, 82, 87, 104, 214, 229.

The Donees of the above records must have been well versed in the Vedāṅga Jyotisha, which was being studied with great zeal and devotion in this land, but no more information is obtained about them from any other source except the above references in the contemporary epigraphic records.

It is known from the Tandivada grant of Śrī Prithivī Mahārāja (43) which can be assigned to the sixth century on palaeographic grounds that intensive study of श्रुति, स्मृति, बेद, वेदाङ्ग, न्याय, उपनिषद, and योग was being made by the scholars of that age. Sādhāraṇa Bhaṭṭa, the chief minister of Janamejaya Deva I, the founder of the Somavaṃśī supremacy over Orissa (c. 820-860 A.D.) was a great scholar like सुरगुरु or Bṛhaspati and was proficient in different branches of learning e. g. —

सर्वागम, नानाख्यानक, अर्थशास्त्र, स्मृति, बेद, वेदाङ्ग, शिक्षा, कल्प, इतिहास । (44)

The two copper-plate grants of Jayabhanja Deva and Yaśabhanja Deva (45) furnish very valuable information about three generation of a Brahmin family, e. g., Śrīdhara Śarmā, Dharādhar Śarmā and Jagaddhara Śarmā, who were renowned for their mastry in Jyotisha.

(a) कोण्डरा बङ्ग बिषय दक्षिणतोपलस्थ पटबाड़पाटक बिनिर्गताय भारद्वाजस-गोत्राय आङ्गीरसबार्हस्पत्य भारद्वाज त्रिप्रबराय यजुर्वेदाध्यायिने माध्यंदिनीय शाखाय पण्डित धराधरस्य पुत्राय दैवज्ञ श्री जगद्धराय ।

(b) कोण्टरावङ्ग विषयान्तःपाति पटबाड पाटक बास्तब्याय भारद्वाजगोत्रायाङ्गिरस बार्हस्पत्य भारद्वाज त्रिप्रबराय यर्जुवेदाध्यायिने माध्यन्दनीय शाखाय

(43) E. I. Vol XXIV, pp 88-99.

(44) (a) Three grants of the 31st year edited by J. F. Fleet, E. I. Vol. III, p. 345-350.

(b) Kalibhana grant of 34th year, I.H.Q. Vol XX, p. 200.

(45) (a) Antirigram plates of Jayabhanja Deva, E.I. Vol. XIX, p. 44.

(b) Antirigram plates of Yasabhanj Deva, E.I. Vol. XVIII, p. 299.

अनन्तकण्ठ पण्डित प्रपौत्राय ज्योतिपक श्रीधर पौत्राय श्रुतिस्मृति ज्योतिःशास्त्रविद् धराधर पुत्राय श्रौतस्मार्त्तकर्मनिपुण ज्योतिःशास्त्रैकधीर दीक्षित जगद्धर शर्मणे ।

In the first quotation Jagaddhara bas been called दैवज्ञ and in the second ज्योतिःशास्त्रैकधीर whereas his father Dharādhara was श्रुतिस्मति ज्योतिःशास्त्रविन् and his grand father Śrīdhara was ज्योतिपक । In the epigraphic records of Orissa, we scarcely find mention of donees, having such proficiency in the science of Astronomy and Astrology as the three scholars noted above. So it may be surmised that they were the authors of some works on Smṛti or Jyotisha, which may be brought to light in future from the darkness of oblivision of the past ages.

Śatānanda, a famous Astronomer of Orissa.

Śatānanda who was famous in the past ages for his well known works entitled 'Bhāsvatī, Śatānanda-Saṃgraha and 'Śatānanda Ratnamālā' has escaped the notice of the notable writers on Sanskrit literature. He does not find mention in (1) *History of Sanskrit literature* by Macdonell,(46) (2) *History of the Indian literature*' Vols. I & II by Winternitz. (47) (3) *History of Sanskrit literature* Vol. I by Dr. S.N. Dasgupta and Dr. S.K. De (48) though a brief note was given about this renowned scholar by M. M. Chakravarti in his valuable paper '*On the Eastern Gaṅga Kings of Orissa*' published about 60 years ago. (49) Keith only gives the date of Bhāsvati by Śatānanda in his '*A History of Sanskrit literature* (50) whereas Sri V. Varadachari, the latest writer

(46) Published in 1899.
(47) Vol. I. published in 1927 and Vol. II, published in 1933.
(48) Vol. I. published in 1947.
(49) J. A. S. B. 1903, p. 111.
(50) 1928 Edition p. 523.

on the history of Sanskrit literature writes one line only e. g. "On *Karaṇa* was written the Bhāsvatī by Śatānanda of unknown date".(51)

Thus Śatānanda, a great astronomer, is now practically lost into oblivion although his work Bhāsvatī was once accepted as an authority on Jyotisha and had several commentaries written by scholars of different parts of India, which bear ample testimony to its popularity among the later astronomers. But now some light can be thrown on Śatānanda and his works with the pieces of information elicited from different sources.

Time of Śatānanda :—

It is clearly stated in the last verse of his work Bhāsvatī quoted below that Śatānanda of Purushottama (Puri), the son of Saṅkara and Sarasvatī, finished this work in the Yugābda (Kha = 0, Kha = 0, Aśvī = 2 Veda = 4) or 4200 years e. g.

"खखाश्विवेदप्रमिते युगाब्दे
दिव्योक्तिभिः श्रीपुरुषोत्तमस्थ
श्रीमान् शतानन्दइतीदमाह
सरस्वतीशङ्करयोस्तनुजः ।"

Yugābda 4200 is equal to 1099 of the Christian era. This fact is corroborated by the first verse of this work quoted below, which states that Śatānanda, a devotee of Murāri or Vishṇu wrote the Bhāsvatī for the benefit of the students when the year Śaśi (1), Paksha (2), Kha (o) and Eka (1) or 1021 of the Śaka era had already expired —

"नत्वामुरारेश्चरणारविन्दं
श्रीमाच्छतानन्द इति प्रसिद्धः
तां भास्वतीं शिष्यहितार्थमाह
शाके विहीने शशिपक्षखैकैः ।"

(51) A history of the Sanskrit literature p. 204.

Śaka year 1021 fell in 1099 A. D. Thus it is convincingly proved that Bhāsvatī was begun and finished by Śatānanda in Yuga year 4200 and Saka year 1021 which is equivalent to 1099 A.D.

Family of Śatānanda :—

There are five complete copies of Bhāsvatī in the Manuscripts library of the Orissa State Museum which are named A. B. C. D. & E. respectively. In the Manuscript 'A' the following colophon e. g. इति श्री मुक्ताधरशतानन्द बिरचितायां पञ्चसिद्धान्त्यां भास्वत्यां is found at the end of each of the eight sections into which the work is divided; whereas in the manuscript 'B' the words श्रीमुक्ताधर शतानन्द are found only in the colophons of sections 5 to 8. In the manuscript 'C' the colophons of sections 1 to 7 run as follows e.g. इति श्री शतानन्द आचार्य विरचितायां भास्वत्यां while इति श्री मुक्ताधरशतानन्द आचार्य विरचितायां is found at the end of section 8. In the manuscript 'D' the colophon at the end of each section is simply इति श्री भास्वतीये and that in manuscript 'E' is इति श्री पञ्चसिन्धान्तसारे भास्वतीये।

Thus on examination of the colophons it can be said that the name of Śatānanda was preceded by the epithet मुक्ताधर and followed by the term आचार्य । It is not clearly understood what the epithet 'मुक्ताधर' denotes but the term Āchārya may safely be taken as his designation or surname. Though the Buddhist and the Jaina preceptors were also called Āchāryas our Śatānanda, who was a devotee of Murāri or Vishṇu was undoubtedly a follower of the Brahmanic faith.

It may be mentioned here that Brahmins having the family surname Āchārya were bound in that age in Orissa. We know of one Pramodāchārya who made a grant for offering of one 'āḍhaka' of grain to Lord Pāraśeśvara every

morning from the Paraśurāmeśvara temple inscription at Bhubaneswar. (52) This inscription is assigned to the 8th century A. D. It is known from the Megheśvara temple inscription at Bhubaneswar that one 'Vishṇu Āchārya' who was as great as Lord Vishṇu e.g. सुदर्शनेनान्वितएष विष्णुराचार्यराजः स पृथक् न विष्णोः was granted a village by Svapneśvara Deva, maternal uncle of the Gaṅga Emperor Anaṅgabhīma Deva II (1190-1198 A.D.) (53). The writer of this inscription was a poet named Udayana Āchārya. Govardhana, author of the well known Āryā-Saptaśatī, who according to tradition lived at Puri had the family surname Āchārya, as cited by Jayadeva. (54) So the term Āchārya found with the name of Śatānanda may be taken as the surname of his family.

Nativity of Satānanda :—

M. M. Chakravarti who first made a brief notice of the Bhāsvatī' rightly pointed out after careful study of this work and wrote thus: "He (Śatānanda) was of Purushottama (i.e. Puri) and according to commentators he based his calculations on the meridian of this town". (55) This view of Chakravarti is corroborated by the last verse of Bhāsvatī quoted above, which is found in all the five manuscripts of this work preserved in the Orissa State Museum, as well as in others so far noticed in Orissa. The term पुरुषोत्तमस्थ used in

(52) E. I. Vol. XXVI p. 127.

(53) (a) J. A, S. B. 1897, pp. 11-23

(b) E. I. Vol. VI pp. 198-202

(54) Gitagovinda, first canto, verse 4.

(55) J. A. S. B. 1903, p. III. The verse which is not quoted by Chakravarti runs as follows :—

"निलाद्रि देशान्तर योजनघ्ना ।
गते ग्रहेस्याभ्रगदै र्विभक्तः ।
लब्धं च लिप्ता खचरे विधेया ।
प्राच्यामृतं पश्चिमके धनं तु ।"

this verse clearly proves that Śatānanda was the resident of the sacred town of Puri in Orissa, which is known as Purushottama kshetra from the days of yore (56).

It may be mentioned in this connection that the word 'पुरुपात्तमस्य' has been printed in place of 'पुरुषोत्तमस्थ' in the *Notices of Sanskrit manuscripts* edited and published by Rajendralal Mitra. (57) This is certainly a mistake as the word 'पुरुषोत्तमस्य' is meaningless with reference to the context, where 'पुरुषोत्तमस्थ' is used as an adjective of Śatānanda, indicating the place of his residence. This was either a printing mistake or might be due to the ignorance of the scribe or carelessness of the copyist. Thus Śatānanda can definitely be said to have flourished at Puri in Orissa.

Works of Satānanda :—

It is difficult to say at the present state of our knowledge the exact number of works compiled by Śatānanda. But his work 'Bhāsvatī' which was also called 'पञ्चसिद्धान्तसार' or 'पञ्चसिद्धान्ती भास्वती' was well-known in India. It is divided into eight sections called अधिकार as given below.

(1) तिथिध्रुवाधिकार। (2) ग्रहध्रुवाधिकार। (3) तिथिसिद्ध्यधिकार। (4) ग्रहस्फुटाधिकार or ग्रहसिद्ध्यधिकार। (5) त्रिप्रश्नाधिकार। (6) चन्द्रग्रहणाधिकार। (7) सूर्यग्रहणाधिकार। (8) परिलेखाधिकार।

From the introductory portion of this work quoted below :

"अथ प्रवक्ष्ये मिहिरोपदेशात्
तत सूर्यसिद्धान्तं समं समासात्"

it is known that he accepted the works of Mihira or Varāhamihira and the Sūryasiddhānta as authority for his

(56) O. H. R. J. Vol. III, No. I. pp. 6-21.
(57) Vol. V. Part. II, 1872 No 785, pp. 189-191.

work. Śatānanda called his work 'पञ्चसिद्धान्तसार' or 'पञ्चसिद्धान्ती' in imitation of the famous पञ्चसिद्धान्तिका' by the celebrated astronomer Varāhamihira by whom he was greatly influenced. Sūryasiddhānta followed by him is a very ancient work on Astronomy which in its present form was revealed by Sūrya or the Sun-god to Asura Maya in Romaka. (58)

In it, the beginning of the year has been calculated from the सायन मेष संक्रान्ति, as a result of which the reckoning of solar months gained prominence in Orissa, over that of lunar months. The rules for the calculation of eclipses given in it are infallible for which it is said "ग्रहणे भास्वती धन्या".

Commentaries on Bhāsvatī :—

According to Hiralal who noticed four copies of this work Nos. 3683-3686 there are about twenty commentaries on it. (59) But only a few commentaries on this have so far been noticed.

(A) An important commentary on Bhāsvatī known as 'Saṃsāraprakāśikā' (संसारप्रकाशिका) has been found in different parts of Orissa. It was written by a scholar named Kāsīśvara as will be evident from the quotation given below :—

श्री शिवायनमः

मङ्गलाचरण— नमः कमलिनीकन्दसन्दिग्धशशलाञ्छनं
सुरस्रोतस्वतीधां दधते शम्भुसिन्धवे ।
दुर्बोध्यवाक्यसरसीरुहवारिराशिं
श्री भास्वतीयकरणं कविराजसूनुः
प्रत्यर्थिवारण वदारण दृप्तसिंहः
काशीश्वरः कविरसौ प्रकटीचकार ।

(58) A History of Sanskrit literature by Keith p. 518.

(59) Catalogue of Sanskrit and Prakrit manuscripts in the C. P. and Berar p. 333.

End— इति श्रीमत कविकेशरी काशीश्वरविरचितायां संसारप्रकाशिकायां भास्वतीयकरणटीकायां परिलेखाधिकारो नामाष्टमोऽध्यायः । (60)

(B) Balabhadra, son of Vasanta and grandson of Vimalākara of the Kauśika Gotra, wrote a commentary on Bhāsvatī named 'Vālabodhinī' in शररसमनुमितेशाके (शर=5, रस=6, मनु=14) or 1465 Śaka year which fell in 1543 A. D. in the town of Umā in the country of Jumilā during the reign of the Shāhi dynasty. (61)

(C) One Trilochana Mahanty made a beautiful translation of this work in Oriya verses in Yugābda 4747, when the 31st Aṅka year of Gajapati Narasimha Deva of Khurda was current.

"चारि सहस् सातश शतचालिश, होइथिला कलियुग गत बरष
नृसिंह देबङ्क एकतिरिश गते, त्रिलोचन रचित ए भाषा कबित्वे ।"

Satānanda Ratnamālā :—

Śatānanda was also reputed as the author of two other works namely 'Śatānanda Ratnamālā' and 'Śatānanda Saṃgraha' which are known from references made to them in later works. A palmleaf manuscript of Ratnamālā or Ratnāvalī was discovered some twentyfour years ago in a Brahmin village near Puri as is known from the notes left by Pandit Sri Narasiṃha Ratha (62) quoted overleaf. Śatānanda begins this work with a prayer to God Purushottama and adoration of his father :—

(60) Quoted from a palmleaf-manuscript of this टीका preserved in the Raghunandana library at Puri.

(61) R. L. Mitra - 'Notices of Mss.' Vol. V. part II 1872, No. 785, pp. 189-191.

(62) Unpublished 'Notices of Palmleaf Manuscripts surveyed in Orissa.' No. 268. These volumes are now preserved in the Orissa State Museum.

ॐ सूर्यायनमः, ॐ विघ्नेश्वरायनमः ।
ॐ यस्य प्रभोः सर्वविदःप्रसन्न—
ज्ञानञ्जनैरञ्जितलोचनश्रीः
त्रिकालदर्शीह कलौ नर स्यात्
तस्मै नमः श्री पुरुषोत्तमाय ।
स्फुरद्ज्ञानज्योतिः पितृचरणधूलीचितशिराः
शतानन्द स्तत्तन्मुनिवचनरत्नानि कतिचित्
विचित्यान्तः सूत्रं ग्रथयति च रत्नावलिरिय
यथा विद्वत्कण्ठे लुठति हृदयं रञ्जयतिच ।

According to Śrī Ratha, Śatānanda mentions the following authors and works in his Ratnamālā e. g. Jāvālī, Vālmiki, Vishṇu, Virañchi, Ṛshysṛṅga, Atri, Gautama, Prachetā, Bhāgavata, Varāhapurāṇa, Kūrmapurāṇa, Āgneyapurāṇa.

Manuscripts of Ratnamālā were available in Madhya Pradesh as will be evident from the note left by Hiralal quoted below :—

"Ratnamālā, Author-Śripati Bhatta,' 'Subject-Jyotisha.'

"It is otherwise known as Jyotisha Ratnamālā or Śripati Ratnamalā. Many other authors like Achyuta, Mādhava and *Śatānanda writing on Jyotisha have given the same name* to their works". (63) It may be pointed out here that Śripati Bhaṭṭa, who was an elder contemporary of Śatānanda, wrote 'गणित तिलक' and 'सिद्धान्त शेखर' in 1039 A.D. and Śatānanda called his work 'रत्नमाला' in imitation of that of Śripati.

Ratnamālā was also known in Bengal. N. N. Vasu described it as a work on Jyotisha by Śatānanda in his monumental work 'Viśvakosha'. (64)

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(63) 'Catalogue of Sanskrit and Prakrit Manuscripts in the C. P. and Berar' by Hiralal p. 333.

(64) 'Visvakosha' Vol. 20, p. 172.

Śatānanda Saṃgraha :—

His other work Śatānanda Saṃgraha was most probably a work on Smṛti as it is quoted only in the later Smṛti works of Orissa. It was a compilation called after his name like the 'Dhavala Saṃgraha' by Dhavala or Dhavalāchārya and Balabhadra-Saṃgraha by certain Balabhadra. Though it is very often quoted in the later Smṛti works, no manuscript of this work has yet been discovered either in Orissa or elsewhere.

References to Śatānanda and his works :—

Bṛhaspati Sūri an earlier Smṛti writer of Orissa tentatively assignable to the 15th century A.D. or a little earlier refers to Śatānanda twice and quotes from Śatānanda-Saṃgraha once in his work on Dharmaśāstra called Kṛtyakaumuḍi. (65) Vāchaspatī Miśra, a reputed Smṛti writer of Mithila of the 15th century quotes from Bhāsvati once in his Kṛtyachintāmaṇi. (66) Raghunandana, the celebrated Smṛti writer of Bengal quotes twice from the Ratnamālā of Śatānanda in his Jyotisha tattva.(67) Narasiṃha Miśra, a greatest Smṛti writer of Orissa of the 16th century A. D. refers to Śatānanda six times in his work 'Nityāchāra Pradīpa' without giving the name of his work (68) Viśvanāth Miśra, an Oriya Smṛti-writer of the 17th century A. D. has referred once to 'Śatānanda Ratnamālā; twenty-four times to 'Śatānanda Saṃgraha' and has mentioned the name of Satānanda eleven times separately in his popular work called 'Śmṛtī Sāra-saṃgraha'(69). Kṛshṇa Miśra, an Oriya Smṛti-kāra of

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(65) There are two complete and one incomplete manuscripts of कृत्यकौमुदी in the Manuscripts library of the Orissa State Museum which have been examined for this purpose.

(66) J. P. A S. Vol. XI. p. 395.

(67) Ibid Vol. XI. p. 372.

(68) Nityahara Pradıpa Vol. I. pp. 74, 80, 81, 90, 91, 92.

(69) O. H. R. J. Vol. V. p. ?

the 18th century A. D. has quoted twice from the Bhāsvatī and has referred seven times to Śatānanda without giving the name of the work in his 'Kāla-sarvasva' which is not yet published.(70) Satānanda-saṃgraha is also referred to by Gadādhara Rājaguru, a famous Smṛti-writer of Orissa of the 18th century A.D. in his work Kāla-sāra. (71)

From the discussion made above, it is clear that the Bhāsvatī of Satānanda, was accepted as an authority by the later astronomers of India, for which as many as twenty commentaries had to be written on this valuable work on Astronomy. His two other works शतानन्द रत्नमाला and शतानन्दसंग्रह were regarded as standard works on Dharmaśāstra by the Smṛti-writers of Orissa, who flourished in the post-Satānanda period.

From the quotations made in the later Smrti works, they seem to have contained discussion about the following topics and festivals, besides others, which will be known after the discovery of their manuscripts.

Topics : –

सम्बत्सर निर्णय, सावनमानमासनिर्णय, नाक्षत्रमासतिथिनिर्णय, प्रतिपद् निर्णय, अशुभकाल प्रकरण, मलमास प्रकरण, पूर्वादित्यकारिका वा सिंह बृहस्पति प्रकरण, सीमन्तोन्नयनम्, उपाकर्म, ज्येष्ठे ज्येष्ठव्रतादिविचार, व्रतादौ अशुद्धकाल निरूपणम्, विबाह प्रकरण, साम्बत्सरिक श्राद्ध वा मृताह-काल श्राद्ध निर्णय, प्रदीपामाबास्याश्राद्ध विचार, शस्त्रादिहतानां चतुर्दशी श्राद्ध।

Festival days :—

महावैशाखी, सावित्रीव्रत, भूमिरजःस्वला, आषाढ शुक्ल एकादशी (हरिशयन), श्राबण पौर्णमासी, श्रीकृष्ण जन्माष्टमी, सप्तपुरिकामाबास्या, भाद्र शुक्ल तृतीया वा गौरीव्रत (वालितृतीया), भाद्र चतुर्थी वा शिव चतुर्थी,

(70) There are three manuscripts of 'Kalasarvasva' in our Museum which have been examined for the purpose of this paper.

(71) Published in Oriya characters by the Raja Saheb of Bamra in 1898.

भाद्र शुक्ल पञ्चमी वा ऋषि पञ्चमी, भाद्र पूर्णमी वा इन्द्र पूर्णमी, भाद्र शुक्ल दशमी वा अपराजिता दशमी, कौमुदीपूर्णिमा वा कुमारपूर्णिमा वा कुमारोत्सव पौर्णमासी, कार्त्तिकमास कृत्य, आकाशदीपदान, कार्त्तिककृष्ण-त्रयोदशी, प्रदीपामावास्या, पौषशुक्लाष्टमी वा भद्राष्टमी, माघ कृष्ण चतुर्दशी, माघ शुक्ल चतुर्थी वा वरदा चतुर्थी, माघ शुक्लपञ्चमी वा श्रीपञ्चमी, दोलयात्रा वा दोलपूर्णिमा, चैत्र कृष्ण चतुर्दशी, अशोकाष्टमी, चैत्र शुक्ल त्रयोदशी, वामदेव त्रयोदशी वा मदन त्रयोदशी, महाचैत्री ।

Thus it can be definitely ascertained that the above festival days were observed in Orissa before the days of Śatānanda (1100 A.D.)

Jyotisha works of the pre- Śatānanda period popular in Orissa.

From the foregoing discussion, it is clear that before the days of Śatānanda, Sūrya siddhānta and the works by Varāhamihira like 'Bṛhajjātaka' (505 A.D.), 'Bṛhatsaṃhitā', and Pañchasiddhāntikā had been accepted as authority on Jyotisha. In his Ratnamālā, Śatānanda has collected materials from the works of the sages of yore, like Vālmīki, Vishṇu, Virañchi, Ṛshyasṛṅga, Javāli, Atri, Gautama, Prachetā and Purāṇas like Āgneya purāṇa, Kūrma purāṇa, Varāha purāṇa and Bhāgavata. He might have referred to the standard works written by Bhojadeva and Śrīpati Bhaṭṭa, who were his elder contemporaries, though no evidence to support it is yet forthcoming. But the works written by these two eminent scholars were profusely quoted by the later Orissan writers on Jyotisha (c 1015-1055).

Of the works by Bhojadeva, 'Bhujabalanibandha' (Nos 127-130) and Rājamārtanḍa (Nos 140-141) were very popular in this region, as is indicated by the discovery of their manuscripts through out Orissa.

Śrīpati Bhaṭṭa was a profound scholar and a famous author of works on Jyotisha. His 'Jyotisha Ratnamālā',

a manuscript of which is preserved in our museum (No 70) had wide circulation through out India. The topics dealt in this work containing twenty sections are given below:—

"सम्बत्सर प्रकरण प्रथम, तिथि प्रकरण, वार प्रकरण, योग प्रकरण, करण प्रकरण, नक्षत्र प्रकरण, मुहूर्त्त प्रकरण, उपग्रह योग, संक्रान्ति प्रकरण, गोचर प्रकरण, तारा प्रकरण, लग्न प्रकरण, सीमन्त कर्मादि प्रकरण, राजाभिषेक-प्रकरण, यात्रा प्रकरण, विवाह प्रकरण, वास्तु प्रकरण, गृहप्रवेश प्रकरण, वस्त्र प्रकरण, देवप्रतिष्ठा प्रकरणम् विंशतिः ।

There is a small work called 'बालबोधिनी' (No 151), the author of which is also Śripati Bhaṭṭa. There are two manuscripts of जातककम पद्धति (Nos 54 and 55) in the Manuscripts library, by Śrīpati Āchārya, who is no doubt identical with Śrīpati Bhaṭṭa, here the title 'Āchārya' being used as a mark of honour.

Śrīpati was not only a famous Astronomer but also a distinguished Mathematician. His works on this subject so far known are 'Siddhānta śekhara' and 'Gaṇita tilaka' both of which were completed in 1039 A.D.

According to the author of the Bengali 'Viśvakosha' he was the son of Nāgadeva and the grandson of Keśava. (72) It is said that he probably lived in Kashmir at the time of the visit of north-western India by Al-Bīrūnī (73).

Other less important works of the early period which were used as Reference books are 'Pālakaphala' (Nos 117 and 118) and 'Māsādhiphala' (Nos 134) by 'Ānandasundarī, who calls herself as the daughter of Tapanāchārya' and the wife of sage Varāha "तपनाचार्य कौमारी वराहऋषिगेहिनी" 'Tapanāchārya' and 'Varāha ṛshi' may be identified with Bhāskarāchārya I

(72) Vol 20. p. 680. Sripati Bhaṭṭa.
(73) History of Hindu Mathematics
by B. B. Dutta and A. N. Singh. p. 128.

and Varāhamihira, their times being 522 A.D. and 505 A.D. respectively. (74) It is to be ascertained whether these two greatest contemporary astronomers, were connected by matrimonial alliance.

Kuchanāchārya, whose, 'Grahachakra' was written on the basis of the famous 'Sūryasiddhānta' seems to be an author of the early period though no informations about his age and native place are yet available. This work was very popular in Orissa, which is attested by the collection of six manuscripts of this work (Nos. 31 to 36) in our Museum.

Bhaṭṭotpala, who wrote a commentary on 'Bṛhajjātaka' of Varāhamihira in 966 A D. (75) was also the author of another work called 'षट्पञ्चाशिका वृत्तिः' two manuscripts (No. 165-166) of which have been noticed in this volume.

'Sārāvalī' was written by Kalyāṇa-varman, who flourished before Bhaṭṭotpala (966 A. D.), who quotes from this work (76). He is claimed as a Bengali author, though this claim is not supported by convincing evidence.

Bhaṭṭaputra, Yaśakara, the donee of the Marañjamura grant of Yayāti II (middle of the tenth century) calls himself a 'स्वरोदर्या' (J. B. O. R. S. Vol II, pt. II) which may be interpreted as one proficient in Svarodaya branch of Astrology or author of a work called 'Svarodaya'. It indicates that this branch of Astrology had developed by that time.

There are two manuscripts of a work 'Jyotisha Sārasaṃgraha (Nos. 77-78), the authorship of which is attributed to the famous Varāhamihira. 'Upadeśa-sūtra' by Jaimini

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(74) History of Hindu Mathematics.
by B. B. Datta and A. N. Singh, pp. 248 - 250.
(75) History of Hindu Mathematics, p. 248.
(76) History of Bengal, Vol. I, published by the Dacca University. p. 321 F. N.

(No. 12). 'Karmavipāka' by Bhṛgu (No. 15), 'Kṛshi Parāśara' (Nos. 18 20) or 'Kṛshipaddhati', by Parāśara, Chandanapāśakāvali by Garga (No. 39) seem to be works of the early period.

Jyotisha works of the post-Śatānanda period :—

Of all the works on Jyotisha written after 1100 A.D., 'Śrīnivāsa Dīpikā' or 'Śuddhi-dīpikā' by Śrīnivāsa Āchārya was the most popular and is still regarded as a standard work in Orissa. Śrīnivāsa Āchārya, who calls himself Mahītāpanīya Paṇḍita Śrīnivāsa flourished in Bengal in the second balf of the twelfth century A. D. as his 'Gaṇita Chūḍāmaṇi' was compiled in Kaliyuga year 4260 e g. "तथा च गणितचूड़ामणौ श्रीनिवासः कलिसन्ध्याया ख-समय कर-कृत वर्षाणि" as recorded in the 'Tīkāsarvasva' by Sarvānanda (77). The expression means in the Kaliyuga year Kha (0), Samaya (6), Kara (2), and Kṛta (4) or 4260, which corresponds to 1159 A.D.

Five manuscripts of 'Śrīnivāsadīpikā' (Nos. 179-183) collected from different parts of Orissa have been noticed in the first volume of the Descriptive Catalogue edited by me (78). The present volume also contains the notices of six manuscripts of this work (Nos 158, 159, 161-164). The best tīkā on this work called 'Arthakaumudī' or 'Śuddhi-dīpikā Vivaraṇa' was written by another Bengali writer named Śrī Govindānanda Kavikaṅkaṇāchārya' son of the famous astronomer Gaṇapati Bhaṭṭa. He flourished at about the beginning of the sixteenth century and was the author of another work called 'Varsha-Kaumudī',

'Samaya Pradīpa' three manuscripts of which are found in our collection (Nos 170 – 172) was written by Haribara Bhaṭṭāchārya, the father of Raghunandana, the celebrated Bengali Smṛti writer of the mid-sixteenth century.

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(77) Date of Sarvānanda, J.R.A.S. 19[illegible]8, p. 900

(78) A Descriptive Catalogue of Sanskrit Manuscripts of Orissa, Vol. I. Smṛti manuscripts, pp. 10[illegible]–103 ff.

Next in importance and popularity comes the 'जातकालङ्कार' by Ganeśa Daivajña, eleven manuscripts of which (Nos. 41 to 51) have been noticed in this volume. From some verses given at the end of the sixth chapter of a manuscript No. 48), it is known that the grand-father of Ganeśa of the Bharadvāja Kula, who was well-versed in Śruti, Smṛti and Jyotisha adorned the court of Gurjjarādhipa, a king of Gujurat. He had three sons named Sūryasuri, the eldest, Gopāla, and Rāmakṛshṇa the youngest, all of whom had earned mastery in Jyotisha. Ganeśa was the son of Gopāla. He completed his 'जातकालङ्कार' in Brahmapura in the Śaka year 'शाके मार्गण-राम-सायक-धरा' Mārgaṇa (5). Rāma (3), Sāyaka (5) and Dharā (1) or 1535, the corresponding year according to the Christian era being 1613 A.D.

One Kavichandra of Orissa wrote a commentary on it in Sanskrit, whereas Daivajña Durlabha Dāsa translated it into Oriya prose. This work is still popular in Orissa. Gopālasuri, author of 'Jyotiratna' (No. 68) may be tentatively identified with Gopāla, father of Ganeśa.

'Sarvārthachintāmaṇi', five manuscripts of which (Nos. 178-182) have been noticed in this volume was written by one Venkaṭa Vipra, a devotee of Venkaṭeśvara on the Śeshagiri. He was either an Āndhra or Drāviḍa (Tamil) scholar, whose age can not be determined with the help of its text.

Daivajña Dhuṇḍirāja, author of 'Jātakābharaṇa' (Nos 52-53) flourished in the middle of the sixteenth century, as his son Ganeśa wrote his 'Gaṇita-mañjarī' in 1558 A.D. (79)

From the two verses quoted below from the 'Muhūrtachintāmaṇi (No. 135), it is known that Chintāmaṇi, the father of Ananta, who was a great author and astronomer, lived at a

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(79) A History of Hindu Mathematics, p 248.

place called Dharmapura 'धर्मपुर'. Ananta who was also the author of some works had two sons named Nīlakaṇṭha and Rāma. Rāma wrote this 'मुहूर्त्तचिन्तामणि' for the benefit of the scholars.

"आसीत् धर्मपुरे षडङ्गनिगमाध्यातृद्विजैर्मण्डिते
ज्योतिर्वित्तिलकः फणीन्द्ररचिते भाष्येकृतातिश्रमः
तत्तज्जातकसंहितागणितकृत् मान्यो महीभूभुजां
तर्कालङ्कृतिवेदवाक्यविलसत्बुद्धिः स चिन्तामणिः
ज्योतिर्विद्गणवन्दितांघ्रिकमल स्तत्सूनुरासीत्कृती
नाम्नानन्त इति प्रथामधिगतो भूमण्डलाहस्करः
यो रम्यां जनिपद्धतिं समकरोत् दुष्टाशयध्वंसिनीं
टीकां चोत्तमकामधेनु गणितेऽकार्षीत् सतां प्रीतये ।"

The time of Rāma, the son of Ananta, still remains to be fixed when definite evidence will be available.

Nothing is known about Narapati, the author of 'Narapati Jayacharyā' four manuscripts of which (Nos. 85-88) have been noticed in this volume.

Similarly no information is available about Bhāguri or Bhaṭṭa Guru Miśra, the author of 'Mayūrachitra' (Nos. 131 - 133) which was a work like the famous 'Adbhutasāgara' of Vallāla Sena, king of Bengal (1168 A.D.) dealing on omens, and portents, their effects and the means of averting them.

The time and authorship of Uḍudaśāpradīpikā' "उडुदशा प्रदीपिका" six manuscripts of which (Nos. 4–9) are found in our collection can not be ascertained for want of authentic internal evidence.

Kṛshṇa Daivanjña, author of 'Kālanirṇaya', (No. 16) perhaps belonged to western India. But it is not known when he flourished. The authorship of 'Kālāmṛta' (No. 17) which quotes from a large number of works can be ascertained when further evidence is available.

The authorship of 'Kaṭapāyā' (No. 14) and 'Jyotisha sāra saṃgraha' (No. 80) is ascribed to one Kālidāsa, who is perhaps different from the celebrated poet Kālidāsa, and flourished in a much later period.

No light can be thrown at present on Śiva, the author of 'मुहूर्त्तमार्त्तण्ड' (No. 136) and 'मुहूर्त्त रचना' (No. 137) who seems to be a late writer.

Similarly the determination of the time and authorship of 'अक्षर चूड़ामणि' (according to 'दिव्य चूड़ामणि') (No.1) 'दिव्यचूड़ामणि' (No. 82) 'दैवज्ञ चिन्तामणि' (No. 84), 'प्रश्न चूड़ामणि' and 'प्रश्नसार चूड़ामणि' (Nos. 112-113), 'प्रश्न विचार' (Nos. 114-115), 'शिशुकण्ठाभरण' (Nos. 154, 155 and 80), 'जातकमण्डन' (Nos. 56-57), 'पञ्चपक्षी' (Nos. 91-92) awaits further investigation in this subject, about which practically no research has yet been made in Orissa.

In the middle ages there developed a separate school of astrology in the South India called the 'Kerala school' the works of which gained much popularity with the astrologers of Orissa. The horoscopes in Orissa are prepared according to the केरलविंशोत्तरी system in which the nine planets are allotted a total period of 120 years, which is taken as the highest longevity of a person. We have some works of this school in our collection like 'केरल सूत्र' (Nos. 23 & 24) by Tripurāri Dāsa, 'केरलीय उडुदशादाय' (No. 25), 'केरलीय दशा' (No. 26-27), by Tripurāri Dāsa, 'केरलीय द्वादशभाव श्लोकावली' (No. 28) 'केरल बयालिश' (Nos 21-22) 'प्राकृत केरल' (Nos.119-120), by Tripurāri Dāsa. 'भार्गव केरल' by Śaṅkara (No. 121), 'जातक मण्डन' (Nos. 56-57) Most of these works were written by Tripurāri Dāsa, about whom some discussion will be made in its proper place.

Authors of Jyotisha works belonging to Orissa :—

The little research that I have made on this subject has not enabled me to bring to light from the darkness of

oblivion of the past, any Orissan writer on Jyotisha after the, great Śatānanda (1100 A.D.) till the beginning of the seventeenth century. From the elaborate discussion made in the second volume of the Descriptive Catalogue edited by me (80) it is quite evident that these five hundred years covered the glorious period in the history of Sanskrit literature of Orissa. It is also known that some of the best Smṛti works of Orissa were compiled during this period. Smṛti and Jyotisha being closely allied subjects, it may safely be presumed that some notable Jyotisha works might have been written during the period, which may come to light in future by intensive search of manuscripts.

It is said that the great Gajapati Kapileśvara Deva (1435-1466 A.D.) of Cuttack, who started the Kapila Era in 1434-35 got another 'Bhāsvatī' written after his name called the 'Kapila Bhāsvatī' to excel and supercede the 'Bhāsvatī' of the famous Śatānanda Āchārya. But no manuscript of this work has yet been available to us.

In an inscription in the Śrī Kūrma temple, it is stated that one Govinda Dāsa of the Nāgasa gotra, son of Hīrā Devī, who was a great astrologer (गणककुलमणि) built a Dola maṇḍapa in the sacred town of Śrī Kūrma, which was then included in Orissa in the Śaka year 1374 (वेद शैल त्रिदश) or 1452 A.D. But it is not known whether he was the author of any work (S.I.I. Vol V p 438)

The study of the Jyotisha manuscripts in the collection of the Orissa State Museum has brought to light the following Oriya authors of Jyotisha works.

Trilochana Mahānty:—

Trilochana Mahānty wrote a ṭīkā on 'Bhāsvatī' of 'Śatānanda' in Oriya verses in the Kaliyuga year 4747, when

(80) A Descriptive Catalogue of Sanskrit Manuscripts of Orissa, Vol. II. Preface pp. XVII–CXX X.

the 31st Aṅka year of Gajapati Narasiṃha Deva of Khurda territory was current. Thus the tīkā was finished in 1646 A.D.

Gajapati Nārāyaṇa Deva:—

Gajapati Nārāyaṇa Deva, a Gaṅga chieftain of the kingdom of Parlakhemedi in Ganjam was a great scholar and a patron of learning. His court was adorned by some notable scholars of the age, like Ānanda Miśra, his son Kaviratna Purushottama Miśra, and Kaviratna Nārāyaṇa Miśra, son of the second. His date can be fixed with some amount of certainty as his 25th Aṅka year fell in Plāvaṅga Samvatsara, in which the 14th day of Bṛsha was Sunday, and Jyeshṭa Kṛshṇa 15. The corresponding date according to the Christian Era is 12-5-1667 A.D. (81) Thus his reign began in 1649-50 A.D. This date is corroborated by the time of his Guru Kaviratna Purushottama Miśra (82). His 'Ayurdāya Kaumudī' (No. 2) contains 26 Prakaraṇas or sections, which have been given on page 3 of this volume. The authorities quoted in this work have also been mentioned in their proper place (p. 4) The date of this work may be tentatively fixed near about 1660 A.D.

Vipra Nimadeva:—

Vipra Nimadeva wrote a commentary on the famous 'Sūryasiddhānta' in Sanskrit called 'Sarvabodhinī' in 'शकाद्वे गते वह्निवेदर्तुचन्द्रे' e g. वह्नि (3), वेद (4), ऋतु (6) चन्द्र (1) or the Śaka year 1643, which fell in 1721 A.D.

Dhanañjaya Āchārya :—

Dhanañjaya wrote a 'Pālaka Pañjikā' for the Śaka year 1655 or 1733 A.D. (No. 116). So he can definitely be placed in the first half of the eighteenth century. He was

(81) An Indian Ephemeris by Pillai, Vol. VI, p 136.
(82) O. H. R. J. Vol X Nos 1 & 2, pp 17-24.

the author of a valuable work named 'ज्योतिश्चन्द्रोदय' (No. 63) an incomplete manuscript of which without the first eighteen sections (Prakāśas) is preserved in our Manuscripts library. The list of works and authors quoted in its eight sections (19-26) found in this manuscript have been given on page 58 of this volume, which bears ample testimony to the profound scholarship of its author. It is said that he also wrote another work called 'Jātakachandrodaya'.

Māguṇi Pāthī :—

He was the son of Mārkaṇḍeya Pāthī of the Bhāradvāja Kula, who was well-versed in Jyotisha and Gaṇita.

"भारद्वाजकुलाम्बुधौ महति यःसंपूर्णशुभ्रांशुवत्
मार्कण्डेय इति प्रसिद्ध उदितो दैवज्ञचूडामणिः
पाटीवीज युगोपपत्तिवशतः सिद्धान्त सिद्धान्तवित्
तत्पुत्रो विदधे हिताय विदुषां व्याख्यामिमां भाषया।"

Being encouraged by Mahārājā Purushottama Deva, he wrote a commentary in Oriya named Mandārthabodhikā or 'Mandārthabodhinī' on the वीजगणित by Bhāskarāchārya.

"एवं श्री पुरुषोत्तमाभिध महाराजाज्ञया प्रेरित
स्तद्व्याख्यां वितनोमि मिर्मलपदां श्री मागुणि पाठ्यहं।
श्री वीजगणित व्याख्या मागुणिपाठीनिर्मिता
मन्दार्थवोधिनी नाम्ना राजते चोड्रभाषया।"

This Mahārājā Purushottama Deva can definitely be identified with Purushottama Anaṅgabhīma Deva, the famous Gaṅga chieftain of the Khimuṇḍi kingdom in Ganjam, whose reign extended from 1728 to 1776 A.D. Bhāskarāchārya, author of the 'वीजगणित' is Bhāskara II and the date of compilation of this work is 1150 A.D (83)

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(83) History of Hindu Mathematics, pp. 248-249 ff.

The date of completion of this tīkā is given in a verse at the end of the work which is quoted below :—

"शाकेऽब्धाङ्गाङ्गभूतुल्ये श्रावणे शुक्लपक्षके
प्रारम्भो बीजविवृतेः संपूर्णोऽभूद्गुरेर्दिने ।"

The Śaka year अब्धा (3), अङ्ग (6), अङ्ग (6) भू (1) or 1663 corresponds to 1741 A.D.

The same Māguṇi Pāthī wrote a tīkā in Oriya on 'Grahachakra' of Kuchanāchārya (Nos. 32 & 36) the date of completion of which is given in a verse quoted below .—

"कालाङ्ग भूपशाकेन ज्येष्ठे मासि सितेऽहनि
ग्रह्चक्रस्य विवृत्तिः संपूर्णाभृत यथार्थतः ।"

Śaka year Kāla (6), Aṅga (6), Bhūpa (16) of the above verse being 1666, the date of completion of the tīkā is 1744 A.D. There is an incomplete work of ज्योतिषशास्त्र by one Mārkanḍa, who may perhaps be identified with the father of this author.

Raghunātha Dāsa :—

Raghunātha Dāsa, author of 'उत्पात तरङ्गिणी' (No. 11) was a versatile scholar and the author of a large number of works, only nine of which have so far come to light, e.g. "भट्टिकाव्यटीका, साहित्यभूषणम्, वृत्तावलिः, कालनिर्णयः, श्राद्धनिर्णय ; उत्पाततरङ्गिणी, न्यायरत्नावली, रघुवंशटीका, अमरकोषटीका ।"

The exact date of completion of his 'साहित्यभूषणम्' being 28th July, 1715, Thursday the date of his 'Utpāta Taraṅgini' may tentatively be fixed near about 1730 A.D. (84) This work belongs to the category of works like 'Adhbuta sāgara' by Vallālasēna, referred to before.

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(84) Vide my article on 'Raghunāth Dāsa', O.H.R.J. Vol. XI. No. 2, pp. 73-81 ff.

Mahāmahopādhyāya Dayānidhi Nanda :—

Mahāmahopādhyāya Dayānidhi Nanda compiled a work called 'शिशुबोधिनी' two manuscripts of which have been noticed in this volume (Nos. 156-57). In the colophon of the first chapter he is called "सामगाचार्य्य" which indicates that he was a Sāmavedī Brāhamaṇa. Sāmavedī Brahmins with the family surname 'Nanda' are found only in Orissa. Authorities quoted by this author in his 'शिशुबोधिनी' have been noted on page 83 of this volume. He may tentatively be assigned to the first decade of the eighteenth century on the basis of the colophon of the No. 150. Here the copyist is one Dayānidhi Nanda, who was the Mahājana (dignitary) of the Brahmin village Alipingala, which is situated in the Nimapara area of the Puri district. I am tempted to identify him with the author Dayānidhi. The date of copy is the 23rd Aṅka of Divyasiṃha Deva, Śrāvaṇa, Śukla Shasṭhi, Paṇḍita Vāsara. This Divyasiṃha was Divyasiṃha I, whose 23rd Aṅka was current from 8-9-1706 to 28-8-1707 A.D. and Srāvaṇa Śukla Shashṭi fell on Wednesday (23-7-1707 A.D.) (85). But this conclusion cannot be taken as definite till it is supported by other authentic evidence.

Mahāmahopādhyāya Chhakaḍi Nanda :—

Chhakaḍi Nanda, who was also a Mahāmahopādhyāya like Dayānidni Nanda was the author of a work called 'बालबोधरत्नकौमुदी' five manuscripts of which (Nos. 146-150) have been noticed in this volume. This is a fairly big work containing 37 chapters. The authorities quoted by him are to be seen on pages 79-80 of this volume. He was also a Sāmavedī Brāhmin, with the family surname Nanda.

His date can be tentatively fixed on the basis of the colophon of the manuscript (No. 148) which was copied in the 34th Aṅka of Virakeśarī Deva, on Mārgasira, Amāvasyā, Ravivāra. This Virakeśarī was undoubtedly Virakeśarī

(85) An Indian Ephemeris, by Pillai. Vol. VI, p. 217

Deva I (1736-1793) as the second Vīrakeśarī ruled for 3 years only. So the exact date of copy is *4th December, 1763 A.D. Sunday* on which day occurred Mārgaśīra Amāvāsyā. (86). The date of copy being 1763 he can definitely be placed in the first quarter of the 18th century. It is not possible to determine the relation existing between Dayānidhi and Chhakaḍi, both of whom bore the dignified title of महामहोपाध्याय though it seems quite plausible that they belonged to the same family.

Son of Śrīnivāsa Miśra :—

There are two manuscripts containing the incomplete text of 'ज्योतिषतत्त्वकौमुदी' (Nos. 65-66), one up to the end of the 12th prakāśa, and the other having ten prakāśas in the Manuscripts library. The author calls himself the son of Śrīnivāsa Miśra in the colophon of each chapter "इतिश्रीनिवासमिश्रात्मजविरचिते ज्योतिषतत्त्वकौमुद्यां राश्यादिनिर्णयोनाम प्रथमः प्रकाशः" The name of the author is not found in the texts available to us. Nor do we know anything about his father Śrīnivāsa Miśra, whom the author mentions so respectfully in his work. Śrīnivāsa Vipra, the author of 'ज्योतिषरत्न' (No. 69) may be identified with this Śrīnivāsa Miśra.

The prayer of the author to Lord Jagannātha in one of the maṅgalācharaṇa verses 'श्रीनीलाचलकन्दरोदर गत × × चक्रायुध माधव' (P.40) leads one to conclude that he belonged to Orissa, and most probably to Puri region. He wrote this on drawing materials from the works of Mahāmunis like Varāha and others" महामुनीन्द्रैर्बहुतत्त्वदर्शिभिर्वराहमुख्यैः" The texts do not furnish any clue to fix the date of the author, who may tentatively be placed in the 18th century.

Śrī Kṛshṇa Śūra Harichandana :—

He was the chief of the Tarla estate in Ganjam. He was the son of Gopāla Śūra and belonged to the solar dynasty

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(86) An Indian Ephemeris by Pillai, Vol. VI, p. 329

with Parāśara *gotra*. He wrote स्वरसरणि (No. 173) in Oriya verses. His known dates being 1780 to 1793, he can safely be placed in the last quarter of the 18th century.

Gadādhara Paṭṭanaik :

Gadādhara was the author of a work called 'रवीन्दुग्रहण' a manuscript of which containing its complete text with Oriya prose translation (No. 139) is preserved in the manuscripts library of the Museum. He was the son of Padmvanābha Paṭṭanaik, who was well-versed in Pātīgaṇita, Vījagaṇita and Jyotisha. He wrote the work drawing materials from the works of Kuchanāchārya with the help of a Paṇḍita named Kṛshṇa Ratha. He can be tentatively assigned to the eighteenth century.

Gopīnātha Dāsa :—

No information is available about Gopīnātha Dāsa, the author of 'आयुर्दाय शिरोमणि' (No. 3) which belonged to the category of 'आयुर्दाय कौमुदी' by Gajapati Nārāyaṇa Deva of the 17th century. Gopīnātha Dāsa, who was perhaps a Karaṇa may be tentatively identified with Gopīnātha Paṭṭanaik the author of 'शुद्धाह्निकपद्धति', who flourished in the third quarter of the seventeenth century.

Brajasundara Paṭṭanaik : —

Brajasundara Paṭṭanaik, may be identified with the well-known poet Brajasundara Paṭṭanaik of Ganjam, who flourished in the first half of the eighteenth century and was the author of a Sanskrit work called 'Mādhavīyacharitaṃ' which has been noticed in the second volume of the Descriptive Catalogue compiled and edited by me. (87) He was a court poet of Purushottama Anaṅgabhīma Deva (1728–1776 A.D.) of the Khemundi kingdom.

(87) Preface pp. CLXV – CLXX.

Chaitanya Rājaguru :—

No definite information is available regarding Chaitanya Rājaguru, who compiled a work called 'Laghusiddhānta' on the basis of the famous 'Sūrya Siddhānta' and also wrote a commentary on it in Oriya prose.

Jajña Miśra :—

Jajña Miśra, the son of one Viśvambhara Miśra was the author of ज्योतिश्चिन्तामणि or रत्नपञ्जक a manuscript containing the incomplete text of which (No. 64) has been noticed in this volume. His date can not be ascertained at present for want of authentic evidence.

Mahīdhara Miśra :—

Mahīdhara Miśra was the author of a work named 'Mahīdhara Saṃhitā' the complete text of which is found in No. 152. This Mahīdhara may be identified with Mahīdhara Miśra, who wrote a commentary on 'Amarakosha'. He may tentatively be assigned to the 18th century.

Prajāpati Dāsa :—

Three works by Prajāpati Dāsa, namely 'Granthasaṃgraha', (Nos. 30, 152) 'Pañchasvara' (Nos. 93, 94) and 'Saptāṅga' have been noticed in this volume. No information is yet available about this author and his time.

Bhenaśekhara Dāsa :—

He wrote a commentary named "Taraṇiprakāśikā" on 'Jātaka Ratnākara' (Nos. 58 and 59). He can tentatively be assigned to the 18th century on the basis of manuscripts of this work.

Daśaratha Miśra :—

The time and identity of Daśaratha Miśra, author of 'Jyotisha saṃgraha (No. 79) are not known though his time may be fixed tentatively in the 18th century.

Kṛshṇa Miśra :—

Kṛshṇa Miśra, author of 'Nakshatra Chūḍāmaṇi' (No. 90) may be identified with Mahāmahopādhyāya Kṛshṇa Miśra, who was a versatile scholar having proficiency in Jyotisha, Pātīgaṇita and Bījagaṇita as described in the concluding portion of his कालसर्वस्व e.g.

"इति श्रीमत्कौत्सकुलकैरवशरन्निशाकर न्याय-वैशेषिक-मीमांसाशेष-भाष्यादिशास्त्राकूपारपारङ्गम साहित्य-सङ्गीत-च्छन्द-प्राकृत-ज्योति-पाटी-वीजादिविद्-गर्व-सर्वङ्कष महामहोपाध्याय कविकोविद कृष्णमिश्र"

He flourished in the 2nd quarter of the 18th century. (88)

Tripurāri Dāsa :—

Tripurāri Dāsa was a well-known poet of Orissa, who wrote a good kavya in Oriya called 'रामकृष्णकेलिकल्लोल'. He was a master in Jyotisha and the author of some works like केरल सूत्र (Nos. 23, 24) केरलीय दशा (Nos. 26, 27) प्राकृत केरल (Nos. 119, 120) all of which made the Astrology of the Kerala school popular in Orissa. As he was a good poet, the language of his Jyotisha works has become flowing, sweet, and ornate like that of the Oriya kavyas of the age. He took pride in calling himsalf a karaṇa 'करण त्रिपुर अरि'. He perhaps flourished in the last quarter of the 17th century.

Pītāmbara Miśra :—

One Pītāmbara Miśra having the Kāśyapa gotra wrote a commentary named 'Suprakāśikā' on the Śuddhidīpika' by Śrīnivāsa. But at present, no light can be thrown regarding his date and family.

Nīlakanṭha Praharāja and Yogi Praharāja Mahāpātra :—

In the 18th century, there was another famous Jyotisha named Nīlakanṭha Praharāja, who was the guru or preceptor

(88) A Descriptive Catalogue of Sanskrit Manuscripts of Orissa, Vol. I. Preface p. XXXV.

of the chief queen of Vikrama Deva, king of Nandapura or Jeypur (1758-1781). He is called 'ज्योतिपरवि' by his son Yogī Praharāja Mahāpātra, who was also proficient in Jyotisha.

"यत्तात्तः ग्रहराज ज्योतिपरविः श्री नीलकण्ठः सुधीः
श्री मन्नन्दपुरेश विक्रमनृपश्रीपट्टराज्ञा गुरुः ॥"

No work on Jyotisha by these two notable scholars of the Nandapur kingdom (present Koraput district) have yet come to light except 'स्मृतिदर्पण' and 'वैद्यहृदयानन्द' by Yogi Praharāja Mahāpātra. (89),

Mahāmahopādhyāya Sāmanta Chandraśekhara :—

During the last century there was born in the royal family of Khandapadā, a small tributary ex state of Orissa, a great astronomer named Sāmanta Chandraśekhara Sinha Harichandana Mahāpātra (1835 - 1904) who was honoured with the title of Mahāmahopādhyāya by the British Government in 1893 for his monumental work on Hindu Astronomy known as '*Siddhānta Darpaṇa*', which was first printed in 1899. Like the great Satānanda Āchārya of Puri, (1099 AD.) he corrected the discrepancies in the astronomical calculations found in the annually prepared Almanacs or (वर्षपञ्जिका) of Orissa, which was highly appreciated by the learned people.

He was so well-known in India and beyond for his accurate astronomical calculations and new theories about the planets and their movements, founded upon observations made by the naked eye, or with primitive instruments designed by the author himself, that he is rightly called the second Bhāskara of India.

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(89) A Descriptive Catalogue of Sanskrit Manuscripts of Orissa. Vol I Preface pp. XLI - XLII.

From the foregoing discussion, it will be evident that the cultivation of both Astrology and Astronomy continued steadily in Orissa from the fifth century till the end of the nineteenth century. But Astrology remained more popular than Astronomy, because a separate caste called 'Graha-Vipra' was formed in Orissa, during the Gaṅga period, the members of which were professional astrologers and earned their livelihood by preparing and calculating the horoscopes of the people of the upper classes. But most of the authors belonged to high castes like Brahmin, Khandāyat and Karaṇa, etc.

During this long period, few original works like the Sūryasiddhānta, the 'Bhāsvatī' or the Siddhānta Darpaṇa were produced. Most cf the works were either commentaries or digests of notable earlier works. Some of the authors translated into Oriya prose cr poetry important Jyotisha works to make them intelligible to persons interested in this subject, who possessed little or no knowledge in Sanskrit.

CULTURE OF GAṆITA IN ORISSA :—

Like Jyotisha, Gaṇita was studied in Orissa during the past ages. But the works on Gaṇita were far less in number than those on Jyotisha. Bījagaṇita (1150) and Līlāvatī (1150) by the celebrated mathematician Bhāskarāchārya II, were regarded as the standard works on this subject in Orissa as in other parts of India. Besides these, Bhāskara II also wrote a few other works like 'Karaṇa-Kutuhala' (1150), and 'Siddhānta Śiromaṇi' (1150). In this connection the remarks of the authors of the "History of Hindu Mathematics" may aptly be quoted here— "It is certain, however, that after the 12th century very little original work was done in India. Commentaries on older works were written and some new works brought out, but none of these had sufficient merit as regards exposition or subject matter, so as to displace the works of Bhāskara II, which have held undisputed sway for nine centuries as standard text books". (90)

(90) History of Hindu Mathematics. p. 128

There are some manuscripts containing the commentaries on the works of Bhāskara II in our Museum. Chronologically the tīkā of Ganeśa Daivajña comes first.

Ganeśa Daivajña :—

He was the son of Keśava and Lakshmī (श्री केशवात्मजेन लक्ष्मीसूनुना). He wrote the 'बुद्धिविलासिनी टीका' on 'Lilavatī' in the Śaka year श्री शालीवाहन शकेऽद्रिरसेन्द्र तुल्ये, विश्वावसौ शरदि मासि मधौ" X X e.g., अद्रि (7), रस (6), इन्द्र (14) or 1467 which corresponds to 1545 A.D. The Brāhaspatya saṃvatsara was Viśvāvasu. He was also the author of another work (91) named 'Grahalāghava' (c. 1545). He was a scholar of western India.

Śrīdhara Mahāpātra :—

Of the scholars of Orissa so far known Śrīdhara Mahāpātra comes first chronologically. He wrote the 'Sarva bodhinī' commentary on 'Pātīgaṇita' by Bhāskarāchārya, e.g.

"गुरुपादप्रसादेन श्रीधरेण द्विजन्मना
पाटीगणितटीकेयं क्रियते सर्वबोधिनी"

His date has been fixed in 1717 A.D. on the basis of two manuscripts discovered at Puri. (92)

Māguṇi Pāthī :—

He wrote the 'मन्दार्थबोधिनी टीका' on the 'Bījagaṇita' by Bhāskarāchārya in Śaka year 1663 or 1741 A.D. about which some discussion has been made before.

Chandraśekhara Paṭṭanaik :—

He was the son of Bhāgīrathi Paṭṭanaik and his mother's name was Gautami. He was a resident of the ex-State of

(91) History of Hindu Mathematics, p. 249
(92) ,, ,, ,, part. II, p. 140 foot note.

Badāmba (वृद्दाम्रदुर्ग) on the north bank of the Mahānadi, the presiding deity of which is the Goddess Bhaṭṭārikā. His uncle Lokanātha Paṭṭanaik was an erudite scholar from whom he received help. Chandraśekhara was also the author of a Kāvya called 'Kaṃsa-pramoda' :—

"मुद्रालवशविशिनिवनइंसमूर्त्तिः
कसारिकीर्त्तिकलितश्रवणावतंसः
कंसप्रमोद मकरोत्रगिरा स धीरो
यश्चन्द्रशेखर इति प्रथितः पृथिव्यां ।"

He wrote a tīkā on Līlāvatī of Bhāskarāchārya II, called 'Līlāvatī vistara' e.g. "इतिश्री भास्कराचार्य विरचिते सिद्धान्त-शिरोमणि गणितपाख्यां लीलावत्यां विस्तरे"

The date of writing this tīkā was Kaliyuga year "वाणाब्धिदन्तिवेद प्रमितेऽ त्रयुगे" e. g. वाण (5), अब्धि (4), दन्ति (8), वेद (4), or 4845, the corresponding year of which according to the Christian Era is 1744 A.D.

Dharaṇīdhara Nāyaka :—

Dharaṇīdhara belonged to the क्षितिवंश caste, which specialised in the culture of Mathematics in Orissa. Large number of Gaṇita verses composed by him are found in different manuscripts of our collection. According to tradition he was one of the few best mathematicians of Orissa. He flourished in the middle of the 18th century as known from the work of his son Lokanātha.

Lokanātha Nāyaka :—

We get authentic information about his date and native place from the manuscript of 'Khaḍī Rasavatī' (Khaḍī or chalk signifies Mathematics), which contains the translation of Līlāvatī in Oriya verses. He finished this work in the 2nd Aṅka of Gajapati Mukunda Deva on the Gaṇeśa chaturthī, Thursday, which was the first day of the solar month of

Kanya. He was an inhabitant of Chacheri village, which is situated to the north of Purushottama Kshetra or Puri. The date of copy of this manuscript being Sana 1276, Sāla, Mukunda Deva referred to in this work can be satisfactorily identified with Mukunda Deva II (1798-1817 A.D.) This is corroborated by the calculation of the date given by him, which was 13-9-1798, Thursday, on which occurred Ganeśa Chaturthī and the 1st day of Kanya according to Orissa Almanac. (93). He was the son of Dharaṇīdhara—

"क्षितिवंशनायक धरणीधर जात
ताहाङ्क आत्मज नाम अटे लोकनाथ ।"

There is another work called 'खड़िमारखत' two manuscripts of which are noticed in this volume. This was also a translation of Līlāvatī in Oriya verses. In it also he takes pride in calling himself the son of Dharaṇīdhara—

"क्षितिवंशनायक धरणीधर ख्यात
ताहाङ्क आत्मज नाम अटे लोकनाथ ।"

There is a third work by the same author which is called 'Khaḍī Līlāvatī (खड़ीलीलावती) e.g. "खड़ीलीलावती ए गीतर नाम ख्यात ।"

Devīdāsa :—

There are about twelve manuscripts in our collection of different works like 'Pāṭhasamudra', 'Khaḍīpothi', 'Nala-sāgara', 'Nāyakadhana Chautiśā' etc., in which we find verses attributed to the authorship of Devīdāsa. In the 'Nāyakadhana Chautiśā' (folio 126) it is stated that after the lapse of many years there was born a scholar named Devīdāsa in the Mātivaṃśa or Kshitivaṃśa, who could pry into the past and foresee the future through the grace of the Goddess Sarasvatī.

(93) An Indian Ephemeris by Pillai, Vol. VI, p. 399.

"एते काल यान्ते वहु'दिन अन्ते माटिवंशे देवीदास
सरस्वतीङ्कर वर परसादे जाणिले भूत भविष्य ।"

Thus he belonged to the same Kshitivaṃśa caste like Dharaṇīdhara and Lokanātha.

According to Śrī Baikoli Jyotisha Viśārada, he was also a native of the Puri town and wrote a commentary on 'Sūryasiddhānta' in Oriya, called 'Devīdāsa Aḍhaṇā', in which he has given an example of the Kaliyuga year 4521, Śaka year 1342 corresponding to 1420 A.D. But he can not be assigned to the 15th century on the basis of this example as the language of his Oriya verses is much developed and is generally found in works written after the 16th century. So he may tentatively be placed in the 17th century till authentic evidence regarding his time is available.

Kṛpāsindhu Nāyaka :—

There is a gaṇita work called 'Sūtrasāra' in which some verses are written by Kṛpāsindhu Nāyaka. In a colophon of the manuscript, it is stated that it was copied by Bhagabāna Mahānty in the village Dura, in the 54th Aṅka of Vīrakeśarī Deva on Ashāḍha Kṛshṇa Dvādaśī, Guruvāra. Vīrakeśarī Deva mentioned in it, was certainly the first king of that name and the exact date of copy can be fixed on 29 - 6 - 1780 Thursday (94). On the basis of this, Kṛpāsindhu Nāyaka may tentatively be placed in the 18th century.

Andha (blind) Vikrama Dāsa :—

According to tradition Dharaṇīdhara and Vikrama Dāsa, who was blind, were the two best mathematicians of Orissa. A large number of Gaṇita verses composed by him are found in the manuscripts of 'Pāṭha Samudra' and other works.

(94) An Indian Ephemeris, by. Pillai Vol, VI, p. 362

The blindness of the author mentioned in the above tradition is admitted by his own statement recorded in a manuscript of the Pāṭhasamudra (No. 43) ठिके कहे अन्धविक्रम दास (folio 9), अन्धविक्रम गुरुपादे खटि (folio 39). His other important verses are ओम्भासखालि चउतिशा, अन्धविक्रम चउतिशा, छतिशवर्गकोटा (No 33), नल चउतिशा (No 37), गोपीगोपालङ्क पुष्पताला etc. His date, native place and family history are not yet known. But he certainly flourished before the end of the eighteenth century.

Adhara Paṭṭanāik :—

He was the author of some verses which are found in different manuscripts of Pāṭhasumudra, which was a collection of Gaṇita verses and also 'गोपीगोपालङ्क पुष्पताला'. His date, birth place and family history are still to be investigated. He calls himself a poet. 'भणइ अधर कवि खड़िकार मने भावि' (No 15)

Besides the noted mathematicians of Orissa beginning from Śrīdhara Mahāpātra up to Adhara Paṭṭanāik, there were some other authors, whose verses on Gaṇita though very few in number, are found scattered in different manuscripts noticed in this volume. Their names are arranged below alphabetically.

Balabhadra Nāyaka (शिष्य उपदेश चउतिशा, पद्मनेत्रा) son of Yugala of (क्षितिवंश), Balarāma Dāsa, Bhagavāna Dāsa, Bhagavāna Mahānty, Brajabandhu or Baraja, Bṛndāvana (Kshitivaṃśa), Chaitana, Chintāmaṇi, Dāmodara, Dāśarathi, Dhanañjaya (Dvija), Dhani Dāsa, Dharamu, Dīnakṛshṇa Mahānty, Gaurāṅga (Dvija), Ghanaśyāma or Ghana Dāsa, Gopāla Subuddhi, Gopīnātha, Govinda Nāyaka, Hṛdānanda, Jagannātha (Kshitivaṃśa), Kṛshṇa Charaṇa, Kṛshṇa Dāsa, Kṛshṇa Maṅgarāja, Kṛshṇa (Vaiśya), Lakshmīdhara, Madhusūdana (नल चउतिशा), Mukunda (Kshitivaṃsa), Murari Paśāyata, Narahari, Nārāyaṇa Dāsa, Nārāyaṇa Ojha, Nārāyaṇa Nāyaka, Nīlakaṇṭha Dāsa, Nīlakaṇṭha Paṭṭanaik,

Phakīra Ojhā, Pītāmbara, Pravākara (Vaiśya) Purushottama Daivajña, Raghunātha Nāyaka (मेदिनीवंश) Rāmahari, Sadāśiva Dāsa, Vanamālī, Viśvanātha Dāsa or Viśi Dāsa, and Viśvavāsa.

Of these, Dhanañjaya Dvija may be tentatively identified with Dhanañjaya Āchārya, a well-known author of Jyotisha works about whom some discussion has been made before.

Due to wide-spread cultivation of Mathematics in Orissa, there grew up, in course of time, a separate caste called माटिवंश (क्षितिवंश) ओझा or अवधान (Teachers born of the earth), who were hereditary mathematicians and earned their living by opening Pathaśālās or primary schools in the villages, through out Orissa and even in the distant Midnapur district, (which was predominantly Oriya speaking till the seventies of the last century), where much stress was laid on the learning of Mathematics. Some of the best writers of Gaṇita verses like Devīdāsa, Dharaṇīdhara Nāyaka, Lokanātha Nāyaka, Raghunātha Nāyaka, and Balabhadra Nāyaka belonged to this caste. Other authors with the family surname 'Nāyaka' mostly belonged to this caste. But the cultivation of Mathematics was not confined to this caste, as we find authors belonging to Brāhmaṇa, Karaṇa and other castes making substantial contribution to the growth of literature on Gaṇita in Orissa.

After the introduction of the Western method of primary education in Orissa by the British Government during the second half of the last century, persons belonging to Kshitivaṃśa caste, who were professional teachers were adversely affected and practically lost their hereditary employment. This gave a death-blow to the traditional culture of Indian Mathematics through the medium of verses in Orissa. The teaching of पणिकिआ and कड़ागड़ा (Arthimetical multiplication tables for computing Kaḍā (one) Gaṇḍā (four) paṇa (80) Kāhāṇa (1280), of cowrie shells, which were used as currency

in Orissa, till the British Rule and गुण्ठविश्वा (Arithmetical multiplication tables for computing the land measurements like Guṇṭha ($\frac{1}{25}$ of acre) Māna (nearly one acre) Vāṭī, (20 acres) was compulsory in the primary schools. The students had to learn them by heart. The knowledge of these multiplication tables which was deemed essential in the past ages for each literate person in Orissa was rapidly discontinued, though the teaching of the 'पणिकिश्रा' was still stealthily being made in the modern primary schools inspite of the strict orders of the authorities of the Education Department against it.

An earnest attempt has been made in these few pages to throw some light on the culture of Jyotisha and Gaṇita in Orissa from the days of yore till the end of the nineteenth century. But this being the first endeavour in the field of research on these two difficult subjects, in which I possess very little knowledge, the light thrown is not expected to be illuminating. Still I fervently hope that scholars, who will carry on research on these two subjects in future will get some useful materials from the discussions made in this preface.

I am very grateful to Sri B. Venkataraman, I.A.S , Director of the newly created Department of Cultural Affairs who has evinced keen interest in the publication of the Descriptive Catalogues of Manuscripts, both Sanskrit and Oriya, preserved in the Museum. My thanks are also due to to my able assistant Sri Nilamani Misra, Sahityacharya, B.O.L. who has prepared the text of this catalogue.

Bhubaneswar
10th, March, 1963.
Dolapurnima.

Kedarnath Mahapatra.

A
Descriptive Catalogue
OF
Sanskrit Manuscripts.

1

Catalogue No. Jy/32 b.

अक्षरचूडामणि

(According to दिब्यचूडामणि)

Substance— Palmleaf. No. of folia 5 (16″×1.5″) Character—Oriya. Date of copy—C. 18th century. Condition— not good, some folia are worm eaten and partly broken. Complete. Find spot— Baripada museum, Dt. Mayurbhanja.

The manuscript is a part of दिब्य चूड़ामणि, so there is no separate मङ्गलाचरण verse of अक्षर चूड़ामणि Though the manuscript is a complete one, there is no mention of the name of the author.

मङ्गलाचरण —

ॐ नमो विघ्नेश्वराय ।

श्री शारदां विघ्नराजं रबिशुक्रबृहस्पतिम् ।

×　　×　　×

दिव्यचूडामणिर्बक्ष्ये महेशस्य प्रसादतः ।

येन बिज्ञान मात्रेण··················

ब्रह्मादियामल मध्याद् बिष्णुयामल मध्यतः ।

रुद्रयामल·········सुसार शम्भुनिर्मितम ॥

तावत्तारा बिराजन्ति याबन्नोदेति चन्द्रमाः

उदिते त्त सहस्रांशौ न तारा नच चन्द्रमाः ।

कोटिगुञ्जर मध्यानां यथा सिंहो बिराजते ।
तथैव ग्रन्थसाराणां चूडामणिर्मणिर्भवेत् ॥

It contains प्रश्नबाक्य लक्षणं, अक्षरविवरणं, वृष्टिज्ञानं, चोरिका, गर्भ बिचारणा, दिनपञ्चर्या भोजन प्रकरणं. etc.

End— इत्यक्षर चूडामणिः संपूर्णः ।

Colophon— श्री बाइन देबशर्म्मणा लिखितम ।

2

Catalogue No. Jy 20a.

आयुर्दायकौमुदी

by गजपति नारायणदेव

Substance—Palmleaf. No. of folia 95 (15.3″×1.5″) Character—Oriya. Date of copy—C. 18th century. Complete. Condition—not so good as some folia are worm eaten. Findspot—Parlakhemindi area, Dt. Ganjam.

Beginning— श्री गणेशाय नमः । श्री सूर्य्याय नमः । अबिघ्नमस्तु ।

"कल्याणानि दिबामणिः सुललितां कान्तिकलानां निधिः ।
लक्ष्मींक्ष्मातनयो बुधश्चबुधदां जीबश्चिरं जीबितम ॥
सौभाग्यं भृगुजोऽर्कजो बिजयतां राहुर्महोत्कर्षतां ।
केतुर्बाहुबलं ददातु नियतं सर्बेऽनुकूला ग्रहाः ॥

यस्य नास्ति खलु जन्मपत्रिका
या शुभा शुभफलप्रकाशिनी ।
अन्धकं भबति तस्य जीबनं
दीपहीनमिब मन्दिरं निशि ॥

अतः फलं पूर्बकर्मानुरूपं अबश्यमेबकरोतीति आयुर्दायधारणं संप्रयोजनम् । अस्मिन् शुभफलबिपाके सति समस्त कार्याणा मुद्योगः कर्त्तब्यः । × × × अस्मिन् आयुर्दायधारणे प्रथमतो जातक लिखन प्रकारमाह ।

The author Gajapati Nārāyaṇa Deva has also given the process of writing of the horoscopes in Orissa, which is given below.

"स्वस्त्यस्तु बीर श्री गजपति गौड़ेश्वर नवकोटि कर्णाटककलबरगेश्वर श्रीबीर श्रीबीराधिबीरबर श्री गजपति छत्रपति अमुकदेब – महाराजस्य एताबदङ्के एताबत्यधिक एताबत् शतोत्तर एताबत् सहस्रपरिमितेऽब्दे कलौ, शालीबाहनशकस्य एताबत्यधिक एताबत शतपरिमितेऽब्दे अमुक सम्बत्सरे सूर्य्ये दक्षिणायने उत्तरायणे बा अमुकर्त्तौ सौरमाने अमुक संक्रान्तिमारभ्य एताबद् दिने चान्द्रमाने अमुकमासि अमुकपक्षे अमुकतिथौ अमुक बासरे सूर्य्योदयादारभ्य एताबत् घटिकोऽपरि एताबत लिप्तिका संपूर्ण समये अमुक लग्ने अमुक नक्षत्रे अमुकहोरायां अमुक द्रेक्काणे अमुक सप्तांशे अमुक नवांशे अमुक द्वादशांशे अमुक त्रिंशांशे एतस्मिन् सुशुभे मुहूर्त्ते श्रीमन्नन्दनन्दन चरणारविन्द मकरन्द— पान भ्रमरायमानस्य स्वजातीय कर्णाङ्कतत्त्वरहस्यवेदिनः अमुक देबस्य अमुक गर्भोत्पन्नस्य अमुक देबस्य जातकम्"।

इतिश्रीमद् गजपति नारायणदेव महाराजाधिराज बिरचिताया मायुर्दाय कौमुद्यां रिष्टाध्यायः प्रकरणः प्रथमः। इतिश्री................भाबचिन्ताध्यायो द्वितीयः; राजयोगाध्यायः तृतीयः; सुनपादि योगाध्यायः चतुर्थः; बिग्रहादि योगाध्यायः पञ्चमः; दुष्टयोगाध्यायः षष्ठः; सम्बत्सरादि फलाध्यायः सप्तमः; सप्ताङ्ग फलाध्यायः अष्टमः; षडबर्गफलाध्यायः नबमः; बलाध्यायो दशमः; ग्रहाबस्थाध्यायः एकादशः; मिश्रकाध्यायः द्वादशः; दृष्ट्याध्यायः त्रयोदशः; रबिमहादशा फलाध्यायः चतुर्दशः; चन्द्रमहादशा फलाध्यायः पञ्चदशः; कूजमहादशा फलाध्यायः षोड़शः; बुधमहादशा फलाध्यायः सप्तदशः; गुरुदशा फलाध्याहः अष्टादशः; शुक्रदशा फलाध्यायः एकोनविंशतिः; शनिदशा फलाध्यायः बिंशतिः; लग्नदशा फलाध्यायः एकविंशतिः; त्रिदशा फलाध्यायः द्वाविंशतिः; अष्टबर्ग फलाध्यायस्त्रयोविंशतिः; स्त्रीजातकाध्यायश्चतुर्विंशतिः; अन्तर्दशारिष्टाध्यायः पञ्चविंशतिः; निर्य्याणाध्यायः षड्विंशतिः।

आयुर्दाय कौमुदी समाप्ता।

No colophon has been given by the copyist at the end of the manuscript. The copyist has writeen in Devanāgari scripts श्री श्री श्री at the end.

The author Gajapati Nārāyaṇa Deva has quoted the following authorities in his work.

अर्केतसिंह (3), कश्यप (2), गार्ग्य (1), चिन्तामणि (16), जातक संग्रह (10), दैवज्ञ बल्लभा (1), बौद्ध (2), ब्रह्मपण्ड (1 , भुजबलनिबन्ध (2), मिहिर (3), मुक्तावली (4), यवन (2), रत्नमाला (1), बराह (1) बृहज्जातक (3), श्रीनिवास (13), श्रीपति (1), सनत्कण्ठाभरण (1), सारावली (15) सोमसिद्धान्त (2), क्षेमकर (2) ।

The bracketed figures show the number of referencee made in this work.

No colophon.

3

Catalogue No. Jy/11 b.

आयुर्दाय शिरोमणि

by गोपीनाथ दास

Substance—Palm leaf. No. of folia 43 (15.7″×1.3″) Character—Oriya. Date of copy—C. 18th century. Complete up to 12th chapter. Condition— not so good, some folia are worm eaten. Findspot— Puri town.

Beginning— अथ ग्रहाणामवस्थाभेदेन दशाफलमाह ।

दशानुरोधेन फलवदन्ति मुनीश्वरा जात शुभाशुभ यत् ।
सारं समुद्धृत्य तदेववक्ष्ये भेदं यथादुस्तरणे दशायाम ॥

× × ×

इति आयुर्दाय शिरोमणौ विशेष दशाफलाध्यायः । इति रिष्टाध्याय ; इति भावाधिप दशान्तर्दशा फलं समाप्तं; शुभाशुभदशा फलाध्यायः; राजयोगाध्याय; छायादि साधनाध्यायः; जातक सप्रत्ययाध्यायः; भावसाधनाध्यायः; इष्टकष्ट साधनाध्यायः, बलसाधनाध्याय ; दशाक्रमादि साधनाध्यायः एकादशः ।

End— इतिश्री गोपीनाथ दासेन विरचिते आयुर्दायशिरोमणौ संज्ञाफलाध्यायः द्वादशः ।

No colophon.

4

Catalogue No. Jy/3E,

उडुदशा प्रदीपिका

Substance – Plamleaf. No. of folia 8 (12.8″×1.4″) Character—Oriya. Date of copy— C. 19th century. Incomplete, from the 3rd chapter to the 8th chapter. Condition— not so good, some folia are moth eaten. Findspot—Puri town.

End— इत्युडुदशाप्रदीपिकायां अष्टम परिच्छेदः। समाप्तोऽयं ग्रन्थः।
श्री शुभमस्तु।

There are a few folia containing भास्वति by शतानन्द आचार्य्य a famous astronomer of India, who flourished in the last part of the 11th century in Purushoṭṭama, Orissa.

No colophon.

5

Catalogue No. Jy/10a.

उडुदशा प्रदीपिका

Substance—Palmleaf. No. of folia 12 (12.2″×1.3″) Character—Oriya. Date of copy—C. 18th century. Complete. Condition—badly wormeaten Findspot—Puri town.

No colophon.

6

Catalogue No. Jy/13a.

उडुदशा प्रदीपिका

Substance—Palmleaf. No. of folia 14 (10.5″×1″) Character—Oriya. Date of copy—C. 18th century. Complete. Condition—very bad, worm eaten totally. Findspot—Puri town.

No colophon.

Topics same as in serial No. 4 & 5.

7

Catalogue No. Jy/55 a.

उडुदशा प्रदीपिका

(with Oriya prose translation.)

Substance—Palmleaf. No. of folia. 29 (14.9"×1.5") Character—Oriya. Date of copy— C. 18th century. Incomplete up to 7th परिच्छेद Findspot— Jagatsimhapur area. Dt. Cuttack.

Beginning— श्री गणेशाय नमः ।

सिद्धान्तमोपनिषदं शुद्धान्तं परमेष्ठिनम् ।
शोणाधरं महः किंचि (?) वीणाधरमुपास्महे ॥

Oriya prose translation—

बेदर सिद्धान्त तत्त्व ब्रह्माङ्कर । शुद्धान्त अन्तःपुरर प्रकोष्ठ वीणाकु धरि अछन्ति । एमन्त ये सरस्वती रूप ताङ्कु उपासना करुछि ।

There are a few folia containing लग्न विचार, ग्रह मित्र शत्रु कथन, बृहस्पतिशुद्धि, राहु कोष्ठिफल, and डाकऋषि etc. towards the end of the manuscript.

No colophon.

8

Catalogue No. Jy/68 b.

उडुदशा प्रदीपिका

Substance—Palmleaf. No. of folia 10 (14 9"×1.5") Character—Oriya. Date of copy— C. 19th century. Incomplete, only a portion from 8th परिच्छेद, Condition— Good. Findspot. P. S. Balianta, Dt. Puri.

No colophon.

9

Catalogue No. Jy/84

उडुदशा प्रदीपिका

Substance—Palmleaf. No. of folia 32 (11.8"×1.2") Character—

Oriya. Incomplete, a few folia are broken from the first परिच्छेद Condition— not so good, some folia are broken and some folia are moth eaten. Findspot— Chikiti, Dt. Ganjam.

There are many folia containing the various sections of astrology such as स्वप्नाध्यायः, राशि लक्षण, लग्न बिचार etc. towards the end of the manuscript.

No colophon.

10

Catalogue No. Jy/59 a

उडुदाय प्रदीप

with टीका

Substance—Palmleaf. No. of folia 7 (15.6″×1.5″) Character—Oriya. Date of copy—C.18th century. Condition—wormeaten, some folia are broken. Incomplete. Findspot— Jagatsimhapur area, Dt. Cuttack.

No colophon.

11

Catalogue No. Jy/33.

उत्पात तरङ्गिणी

By रघुनाथ दास

Substance— Palmleaf. No. of folia 101 (16.5″×1.4″) Character— Oriya. Date of copy—Sana 1273 Sāla or 1857 A. D. Complete. Condition— good. Findspot— Baripada, Dt. Mayurbhanja.

Beginning— श्री गणेशाय नमः

शङ्खचक्रं भुजाभ्यां दधदपर भुजौ जानुदेशे निधाया—
सीनः पद्मासने यो विलसति विभ्रनास्योल्लसद् योगपट्टः ।

विद्यु द्..............................लक्षमाण: समन्ताद्
देवै: संम्भूयमान: प्रविशतु हृदि मे सर्वदा श्री नृसिंह: ॥
वीणाचलत्पाणितलामजाङ्गी
कुन्देन्दुगोक्षीरसमानकान्ति: ।
ब्रह्मादिवन्द्या प्रतिभांददात्री
सरस्वती श्वेतसरोजसंस्था ॥

Genealogy of the author—

आसीत पुरा पुण्ययशा:प्रकाश:
कौण्डिन्यवंशे विबुधावतंस: ।
अशेषशास्त्राम्बुधिपारगन्ता
जनार्दनाख्यो रिपुवर्गहन्ता ॥
मीमांसान्यायवेत्ता समजनि तनयस्तस्य वेदाङ्ग वेदा—
ध्यायी वेदान्तवेदी प्रथित बहुयशा नाम वाचस्पति र्य: ।

× × ×

तस्यात्मजो हरिहर सकलार्थविज्ञो
रायद्वजशा हरिहराङ्कितचित्तवृत्ति: ।
तस्मादभूद् बहुगुणो भुवि देवदाश
स्तस्माद् गदाधर इवाथ गदाधराख्य: ।
सुधाकरस्तस्य बभूव पुत्र:
सुधाकरो येन जित: स्वकीर्त्या
सिद्धेश्वर: सिद्धइवापराऽभूत
तस्मात्तत: श्री नरसिंह नामा ।
लोकैकवन्द्य: सुतपाभिलाषी
क्षेत्राधिवासी स पितामहो मे ।
श्री श्रीनिवासतनयस्ततोऽभूत्
पुराणशास्त्रागमपारगामी ।
तत: पितामेऽजनि वासुदेव:
नृसिंहसेवाप्तसमस्तकाम: ।

धीरः सुशान्तः स पुराणबक्ता
नीलाचले मौक्तिकमण्ड़पे यः ।
श्रीवृन्दारकवृन्दबन्द्यचरण श्रीमन्नृसिंहाश्रयः
संभूतो रघुनाथ नाम बिदित स्तस्मात् सुधीः भूसुरः ॥

× × ×

राज्ञां प्रजानामपि मङ्गलाय बिचार्य्य बुध्धयाद्भुतसागरं तम् ।
तस्मान्मयोत्पाततरङ्गिणीयं ब्यातन्वते तेन सुपद्यबन्धे ।

× × ×

इतिश्री रघुनाथ दास बिरचितायामुत्पाततरङ्गिण्यां सूर्य्योत्पात निरूपणो नाम प्रथम स्तरङ्गः; चन्द्रोत्पात निरूपणो नाम द्वितीय स्तरङ्गः; चन्द्रोत्पात बिचारो नाम तृतीय स्तरङ्गः ।

Besides the above the following subjects have been discussed in the work.

मङ्गलोत्पातः, बुधोत्पातः, बृहस्पत्युत्पातः, भार्गवोत्पातः, शनिश्चरोत्पातः, राहूत्पातः, केतूत्पातः, सप्तर्ष्युत्पातः, ग्रहयुद्धोत्पातः, सम्बत्सराधिपोत्पातः, नक्षत्रोत्पातः, अन्तरीक्षोत्पातः, रश्मिदण्ड़ोत्पातः, गन्धर्ब नगरोत्पातः, निर्घातोत्पातः, सन्ध्योत्पातः, सन्ध्याकालिन रबिकिरणोत्पातः, दिग्दाहोत्पातः, छायोत्पातः, उल्कोत्पातः, बिद्युदुत्पातः, बातोत्पातः, मेघोत्पातः, बर्षोत्पातः, भूतोत्पातः, जलाशयोत्पातः, दिगुत्पातः etc.

End— इतिश्री रघुनाथ दाश बिरचितायां उत्पाततरङ्गिण्यां ऊनषष्ठीतम स्तरङ्ग ।

Colophon— समाप्त उत्पाततरङ्गिणी ग्रन्थ । श्री रघुनाथ उद्धार करिबे अधम बाइन देबशर्माकु । श्रीनाथभञ्ज नृपते सप्तमाङ्के सन १२७३ साले मकर २७ दिने समाप्तो ग्रन्थ पण्डितबारे, श्री रघुनाथ मामुद्धर ।

12

Catalogue No. Jy/19 c.

उपदेशसूत्र

According to जैमिनी

Substance—Palmleaf. No. of folia 18 (15.2″×1.5″) Character—Oriya. Date of copy—C. 18th century. Condition—nct so good, some folia are worm eaten. Incomplete, up to 4th chapter. Findspot— Ranapur area, Dt. Puri.

End— इत्युपदेशसूत्रे जैमिनीयेजातके योगाध्यायस्य चतुर्थः पादः समाप्तः ।

No colophon.

13

Catalogue No. Jy/51 b.

कटपाया

by ब्रजसुन्दर पट्टनायक

Substance—Palm leaf. No. of folia 5 (14.3″×1.2″) Character—Oriya. Date of copy—C. 18th century. Complete. Condition—good, Findspot— Khallikote. Dt. Ganjam.

Beginning — राग बसन्त ।

"कबिकुलबरमंण्डन कोलरे बसाइ रसिका सिहाणी ।
बसि रजनीरे पूर्ण्ण चान्दिनीरे भाषि रस गभीर बाणी ।
रमणि,
तारकामणिकि गणना, (?)
कहुछि आकृति राशि भोगमान मनरे घेनरे मोहना ।
देखरे प्रवीणावचनी श्रबणा तारक सायक आकृति ।
त्रय परिमित साक्षातरे मित मण्डुछि सुमन सङ्गति ।
सुदन्ति,
हुअन्ते शिर एकागति,
उलटरम्भोरु मेष उदयरु दण्डे अठर ज्ञीता गति ॥

End— अतनुरसरे यतने रसिले भाषिले प्रमोद जलरे ।
यामिनी,
कामिनी सङ्गरे बञ्चिले,
श्रीहरि सुमरि बरज सुन्दर पट्टनायक गीते कले ।।"
No colophon.

14

Catalogue No. Jy/55 E.

कटपाय (संस्कृत)

by कालिदास
with Oriya poetry translation.
by बनमाली

Substance—Palmleaf. No. of folia 5 (14.6"×1.4") Character—Oriya. Date of copy—C. 19th century.

Oriya portion only—

Beginning— कउँ सखी बसि कामिनी सङ्गे ।
कौतुके भाषइ रस प्रसङ्गे गो ।।
मध्यगते तारका लग्न संयोग ।
दण्डे अठर लिता करइ भोग गो ।।

End— आहे नीलाद्रिपति अखिल बास ।
अशरण शरण लक्ष्मी बिलास हे ।।
अरुण कमल अनुभय (?) चरण ।
निरते क्षिति बनमाली शरण ये ।।
इति कालिदासकृता नक्षत्र गणना समाप्ता ।

15

Catalogue No. Jy/92.

कर्मविपाक

By भृगु

Substance – Palmleaf. No. of folia 177 (13.5"×1.2")

Character— Oriya. Date of copy—C. 18th century. Complete. Condition—not so good, some folia are worm eaten. Findspot—Bhubaneswar, Dt. Puri.

इति कर्मबिपाके षण्डत्व प्रशमनं नाम प्रथमोऽध्यायः ।

End— इति कर्मविपाकः ग्रन्थोऽयं समाप्तः ।

Colophon— मासानां मार्गशीर्षोऽयं शुक्लपक्षे त्रयोदशी ।
अश्विनी ऋक्ष संयुक्तः मेषराशौस्थिते शशी ॥
वृश्चिके दिननाथस्य एवं त्रिप्रहरौ समौ ।
लिखितं पुस्तकमिदं दामोदरेण धीमता ॥
शर्मणः कौत्सस गोत्रो ममदोषो न बिद्यते ।

बीर श्री दिव्यसिंह देब २४ अङ्क मार्गशीर शुक्ल त्रयोदशी शुक्रबासरे समाप्तमिदं कर्मबिपाक पुस्तकम् ।

16

Catalogue No. Jy/43 b.

कालनिर्णयः

by कृष्णदैवज्ञ

Substance—Palmleaf. No. of folia 24 (13 9″×1.5″) Character—Oriya. Date of copy – C. 18th century. Incomplete, Condition—not good, some folia are broken. Findspot— Raṇapur area. Dt. Puri.

Beginning— श्री महादेवाय नमः । श्री गणेशाय नमः । श्रो सरस्वत्यै नमः ।

यस्योदयास्त समये सुर मुकुट निघृष्टचरण कमलोऽपि ।
कुरुतेऽञ्जलिं त्रिनेत्रः स जयतु धान्मांनिधिः सूर्यः ॥

इतिश्री कृष्णदैबज्ञ बिरचिते कालनिर्णयः प्रथमः ।

No colophon.

17

Catalogue No. Jy/43 a.

कालामृत

Substance—Palmleaf. No. of folia 54 (13.9"×1.5") Character—Oriya. Date of copy— C. 18th century. Incomplete as there is no mention of the chapter as found in other works. Condition— not good, some folia are worm eaten. Findspot—Raṇapur area, Dt. Puri.

The work quotes from the following authorities.

महाभारत, राजमार्त्तण्ड, बराह, रत्नमाला, मनु, नारद, बिष्णुधर्म्मोत्तर, शतानन्द, बृहद्बिबाहपटल, कश्यप, गुह्यसूत्र, मिहिरः, बृहद्बिबाह कुण्ड़ली, पशुपतिदीपिका, बिष्णुपुराण, गोतमसूत्र, गर्ग, श्रीनिबास. ज्ञानप्रदीप, मात्स्य, भबिष्योत्तर, सुप्रकाश, मन्त्रसार संग्रह, तत्त्वसागर ।

No colophcn.

18

Catalogue No. Jy/17

कृषिपराशर

Substance—Palmleaf. No. of folia 58 (5.9"×1.5") Character—Oriya. Date of copy— C. 19th century. Condition— good. Complete. Findspot— Govt. manuscripts library, Madras.

Beginning— श्री गणेशाय नमः ।

पराशरं नमस्कृत्य कृषिकर्मबिबेचनम् ।
कृषिकर्म हितार्थाय बक्ष्यामि कृषिपद्धतिम् ॥

End— इति कृषिपद्धतिः समाप्ता ।

19

Catalogue No. Jy/18 b.

कृषिपराशर

Substance—Palmleaf. No. of folia 18 (10.2"×1.3") Character—

Oriya. Date of copy— C. 19th century. Condition— not so good, some folia are worm eaten. Complete. Findspot— Raṇapur area, Dt. Puri.

Beginning— पराशर उवाच ।

रामचन्द्र सदापातु श्रीनीलाचलनायकः ।
पराशरं नमस्कृत्य कृषिकर्माणि वेदितुम् ।
कृषिकर्म हितार्थाय बक्ष्यामि कृषिपद्धतिम् ॥

End— इति कृषिपराशर पद्धतिः समाप्ता ।

20

कृषिपराशर

(with Oriya prose translation.)

Substance—Palmleaf. No. of folia 59 (12.5″×1.4″) Character—Oriya. Date of copy—C. 18th century. Complete. Condition—not so good, some folia are worm eaten. Findspot— Parlakhemindi. Dt. Ganjam.

Translation of a portion of the work.
(Spelling according to the manuscript)

Beginning— पराशर ऋषिङ्कि नमस्कार करिं कृपिकर्म करिबाकु उत्तम करि जाणिमाकु कहिबुं कृषिपद्धति ।

ए संसारे नेमा (नेबा) आणिबाकु लोक नाहिं । राजा समस्त देशरुं धन मागि आणई । बिद्याबन्त लोक हिं मागई । चारिबेद जाणिला ब्राह्मणहिं धनरे कृपण होई । धन न थाई । ए प्रकारे जगतजाक (याक) मागिबाहूं जगत जाक लाबन्य होइ दीअन्ति । सेबा भिक्षा समस्त मागि दिअन्ति । केबल कृषि कारि जे से काहाकुहिं न मागई । कृषि कारि समस्तंकु देईं खाइं ।

End— ए अढ़ाई श्लोके एक अर्थ । एमन्त पत्र लेखिं गृहस्थ धानघरे थोईब । धान पूजा करिब । बिधिबन्त करिं गन्ध पुष्प धूप दीप नैबेद्य देईं

पूजासारिं नमस्कार करिं बोलिव मोहोर समस्त समृद्धि होउ ।

इतिश्री पराशर ऋषि बिरचितायां कृषिकर्मपद्धतिः समाप्ता ।

Colophon— श्रीकृष्ण उद्धरिबे कुष्णकु ।

21

Catalogue No. Jy/3 d.

केरलबयालिश

Substance – Palmleaf. No. of folia 18 (12.7″×1.5″) Character—Oriya. Date of copy— C.18th century. Incomplete. Condition—not very good, Findspot—Puri town.

It contains only केरल तत्त्व, केरल दशाकारक फल, द्वादश भाब, केरलजाति काल, केरलीय दिनचर्य्या, etc.

No colophon,

22

Catalogue No. Jy/31 d.

केरलबयालिश टीका

Substance—Palmleaf. No. of folia 4 (16.1″×1.6″) Character—Oriya. Date of copy—C. 18th century. Complete. Condition—a portion is moth eaten. Findspot— Baripada, Dt. Mayurbhanja.

End— इतिश्री केरलबयालिश टीका समाप्ता ।

No colophon.

23

Catalogue No. Jy/15 b.

केरलसूत्र

by त्रिपुरारि दास

Substance—Palmleaf. No. of folia 21 (15.4″ × 1.7″) Character—

Oriya. Date of copy— 28th Aṅka year of Mukunda Deva III of Khurdha (Puri) or Sana 1311 sāla or 1910 A. D. Condition— very bad, some portion of the manuscript is totally worm eaten. Incomplete. Findspot— Khurdha area, Dt. Puri.

Beginning— श्री गणेशाय नमः ।

अथप्राकृत केरल लिख्यते । राग मङ्गल ।

जय जय अभिनव जलधर ततु ।
बृन्दाबन गत मूर्त्तिमन्त फूलधनु ॥

× × ×

केली कला कुशला बल्लभी दर्प ब्राण ।
यशोदा नेत्र सम्पत्ति दीनजन त्राण ॥

× × × दुःशील दैत्य ध्वंसी ।
भानुसुतातट कउतुक ब्रजवंशी ॥

× × ×

बृषभानु सुता मुख चन्द्रमा चकोर ।
अवनी सुकृत फल नबनीत चोर ॥

धनश्याम कलेबर बनमाला धर ।
अनङ्ग सुन्दराकृति जनमनोहर ॥

हीनमति भवजल लीन त्रिपुरारि ।
पीन (?) कृपा नाबे किना कर ताकु पारि ॥

No colophon.

24

Catalogue No. Jy/91

केरलसूत्र

(with Oriya prose translation)

Substance—Palmleaf. No. of folia 108 (13 9″×1.4″) Character—Oriya. Date of copy—C. 19th century. Incomplete. Condition—good. Findspot— Balianta area. Dt. Puri.

The following topics of Astrology are discussed in the work.

ग्रहाभिधान, राशिनक्षत्र संज्ञा, ग्रहबर्ण्ण बिचार, तारनिर्ण्णय, औषध भक्षण, गोचर फल कथन, ग्रहदोष प्रायश्चित्त, माण्डव्योक्त ग्रहबिचार, ग्रहाणां मणि, ग्रहबलि, ग्रहहोम, गण्ड़नक्षत्र कथन, निषिद्ध योग बिचार, मृत्युयोग, करकचा योग, करकचा योग भङ्ग, कालबेला बिचार, बारबेला बिचार, नक्षत्र कटपाया, नक्षत्र गमनागमन निर्ण्णय । छाई धराण, मित्रग्रह कथन, गण्डरिष्ट शान्ति, रब्यादिग्रहरिष्ट, शुभग्रहरिष्ट, जातक योगफल, एकाबली योग, गुरुशौरि योग, नौका योग, छत्र योग, राजहंस योग, स्त्री जातकफल कथन, यात्रा प्रकरण । etc.

There are some folia containing Gaṇapati mantra according to 'Ekākshari tantra,' towards the end of the manuscript.

No colophon.

25

Catalogue No. Jy/86 b.

केरलीय उडुदशादाय

with Oriya poetry translation.

Substance—Palm leaf. No. of folia 15 (14.7"×1.4") Character—Oriya. Date of copy—C. 19th century. Complete. Condition—good. Findspot—Bhubaneswar, Dt. Puri.

Oriya translation—

बेदान्त बाक्यङ्कर सिद्धान्त अर्थात् प्रतिपाद्यमान अटे, ब्रह्माङ्कर अन्तपुर स्त्री अटे, शोणाधर कि रक्तबर्ण्ण अधर ओष्ठ अटे, बीणाधरमहः अर्थात सरस्वतीङ्कु उपास्महे कि सेबा करुछि । आम्भेमाने पाराशरी होरा अनुयायी यथामतिरे उडुदाय प्रदीप नामक ज्योतिःशास्त्रकु दैबज्ञमानङ्कर सन्तोषनिमित्त करुछु । पण्ड़ितमाने सामान्य शास्त्र देखि सघु भाबमानङ्कु जाणिबे, एहिपरि येउं शास्त्र ताहा एहि क्षुद्र बयालीश ग्रन्थरे संज्ञा बिशेष रूपरे कुहागला ।

No colophon.

26

Catalogue No. Jy/117 c.

केरलीय दशा

Substance—Palmleaf. No. of folia 11 (16.3″×1.4″) Character—Oriya. Date of copy—C. 18th century. Condition—nct good, both the sides of the manuscript are moth eaten. Incomplete. Findspot— Dharmasala area, Dt. Cuttack.

No colophon.

27

Catalogue No. 125

केरलीयं दशा

(with Oriya prose translation.)

by त्रिपुरारि

Substance—Palmleaf. No. of folia 57 (15.4″×1.3″, Character—Oriya. Date of copy—C.19th century. Incomplete. Condition—good. Findspot— Midnapur district. West Bengal.

Beginning of the tikā— श्री राधाकृष्णाभ्यां नमः ।

व्रजाङ्गनाशेषसुखप्रदायकं
समुल्लसन्नीरदकल्पकायकम् ।
मनोज्ञ बृन्दावन पुष्पसायकं
स्मरामि नित्यं हृदि गोपनायकम् ।
सुवर्णवर्णोज्वलकान्तिकन्दलीं
किशोरलीलार्पितचित्तपङ्कजाम् ।
व्रजाधिदेवीं खिललोकबन्दिनीं
स्मरामि नित्यं वृषभानुनन्दिनीम् ।
यद्बीजं कैरलेशास्त्रे
तट्टीकां देशभाषया ।
बालकानां विनोदाय
त्रिपुरारि करोम्यहम् ।

No colophon.

28

Catalogue No. Jy/8 b.

केरलीय द्वादशभाव शोल्कावली

Substance—Palmleaf. No. of folia 9 (17.8″×1.4″) Character-Oriya. Date of copy— C. 18th century. Incomplete, a portion only. Condition— good, Findspot—Puri town.

No colophon.

29

Catalogue No. Jy/106

गृहकर्म्मव्यवस्था

Substance – Palmleaf. No. of folia 75 (19.3″×12.″) Character—Oriya. Date of copy— Saka 1692 or 1770 A. D. Condition—not very bad, only a few folia are moth eaten. Incomplete. Findspot— Madhupur, Dt. Cuttack.

Beginning — श्री गणेशायनमः । अविघ्नमस्तु ।

यच्छास्त्रं सविता चकार बिपुलैः स्कन्दैस्तिभि र्ज्योतिषां ।
गीतं·········पुनः कलियुगे संश्रित्य यो भूतलम् ।
भूयः स्वल्पतरं बराह मिहिर व्याजेन सर्वंव्यधां ।
इत्थं यं प्रवदन्ति योगकुशलास्तस्मै नमो भास्वते ॥

No colophon.

30

Catalogue No. Jy/130

ग्रन्थसंग्रह

by प्रजापति दास

Substance—Palmleaf. No. of folia €8 (14.7″ × 1.3″) Character—Oriya. Date of copy—Sana 1304 or 1898· Complete. Condition—very good. Findspot—Midnapur area, West Bengal.

Beginning— श्री गणेशाय नमः । निर्विघ्नमस्तु

इष्टदेवं नमस्कृत्य गोपालं कुलदैवतम् ।
श्रीप्रजापति दासेन क्रियते ग्रन्थसंग्रहः ।
प्रणिपत्य गुरुं ×. × ज्यो तग्र्न्थ वदाम्यहम् ॥
नवग्रहान् नमस्कृत्य देवीं चैव सरस्वतीं ।
सद्वैद्यकुलजातेन परिहारः कृतो मया ॥

Colophon— सन् १३०४ साल मीन तेर दिने समाप्त ।

मीन कृष्णपक्षे च षष्ठ्यां पण्डितवासरे ।
ज्योतिशास्त्र मिमं ग्रन्थं श्री सुदर्शन द्विजन्मा ।
अध्यापक श्री गदाधर देवशर्म्मणः
यथाज्ञानं तथा लिखितम् ।

31

Catalogue No. Jy/2 b.

ग्रहचक्र

by कुचनाचार्य्य ।

Substance—Palmleaf. No. of folia 12 (13.3"×1.4") Character—Oriya. Date of copy—C. 18th century. Incmplete. Condition—not bad, only a few folia are moth eaten. Findspot— Sakhigopal, Dt. Puri.

Beginning— श्री गणेशाय नमः ।

यः कर्त्ता जगतां भर्त्ता
संहर्त्ता महसां निधिः ।
प्रणमामि तमादित्यं
बहिरन्तस्त मोऽपहम ॥
नत्वा शशाङ्कभौमज्ञः
बृहस्पति सितासितान् ॥
ग्रहचक्र प्रवक्ष्यामि
सूर्य्यसिद्धान्त सम्मतम् ॥

No colophon.

32

Catalogue No. Jy/3 c.

ग्रहचक्र

by कुचनाचार्य्य ।

(with Oriya translation.)

by मागुणि पाठो

Substance—Palmleaf. No. of folia 44 (12.8″×1.4″) Character—Oriya. Date of copy—C. 18th century. Complete. Condition—good. Findspot— Puri town.

Beginning of the tikā—

तं आदित्य ग्रहं प्रणमामि— से ये सूर्य्य ये ताहाङ्कु मोहर नमस्कार, से सूर्य्य केमन्त अटन्ति । जगतयाकर कर्त्ता अटन्ति; जगतयाकर भर्त्ता अटन्ति; जगतयाकर संहारकर्त्ता अटन्ति । पुणि से सूर्य्य केमन्त अटन्ति; बहिर्गत अन्तर्गतर तम ये अन्धकार ताहा नाश करिबाकु कर्त्ता अटन्ति । १ ।

शशाङ्क ये चन्द्र, भौम ये मङ्गल, ज्ञ ये बुध, गुरु ये वृहस्पति, सित ये शुक्र, असित ये शनिश्चर, ए ये ग्रहमाने एमानङ्कु नत्वा बोइले नमस्कार करि सूर्य्य सिद्धान्त सम्मत बोइले सूर्य्य सिद्धान्त सम्मत अटन्ति एवंभूतं ये ग्रहचक्र नाम टीका एहाकु प्रवक्ष्यामि बोइले कहिबि । २ ।

End— श्री भरद्वाजकुलसंभूत मार्कण्डेयात्मज मागुणिपाठो निर्मिता ग्रहचक्र टीका समाप्ता ।

No colophon.

33

Catalogue No. Jy/20 c.

गृहचक्र

by कुचनाचार्य्य

Substance—Palmleaf. No. of folia 15 (15 3″×1.5″) Character—Oriya. Date of copy— C. 18th century. Incomplete. Condition—

not good, both the sides are worm eaten. Findspot— Parlakhemindi, Dt. Ganjam.

Beginning— श्रीराधावल्लभ शरणम् ।

Text same as in serial No. 31.

No colophon

34

गृहचक्र (?)

by कुचनाचार्य्य ।

Substance—Palmleaf. No. of folia 12 (11.3″×1.4″) Character—Oriya. Date of copy— C. 18th century. Incomplete, only a portion. Condition— badly worm eaten. Findspot—Raṇapur area, Dt. Puri.

No colophon.

35

Catalogue No. 31 b –

गृहचक्र

Substance— Palmleaf. No. of folia 8 (16″×1.4″) Character—Oriya. Date of copy— C. 19th century. Condition— good. Incomplete, up to 5th Chapter. Findspot— Baripada, Dt. Mayurbhanja.

No colophon.

36

Catalogue No. Jy/2c

गृहचक्र टीका

by मागुणि पाठी

Substance—Palmleaf. No. of folia 29 (13.3″×1.4″) Character—

Oriya. Date of copy—C. 18th century. Complete. Condition—good. Findspot—Sakhigopal, Dt. Puri.

Beginning— श्री गणेशाय नमः ।

नानाबतारं पुरुषं पुराणं
द्विजेषु पाठीकुल मागुणिश्च ।
श्रीनन्दसूनुं करुणैकनाथं
प्रणम्य चक्रे ग्रहचक्रटीकाम् ॥

तं आदित्यं ग्रहं प्रणमामि । से जउं आदित्य जे सूर्य्य ताहाङ्कु ग्रहं बोईले मुं प्रणमामि कि नमस्कार करुअछि । आदित्यं किं, आदित्य ये सूर्य्य से केमन्त अटन्ति बहिरन्तस्तमोपहं बहि जे बाहार अन्त जे देह मध्य एथिरें जउं तम हेला, अन्धकार अज्ञान हेला, ताहार अपह बोईले नाशक अटन्ति । तमिति कः, से जे बोईले से के, यः जगतां कर्त्ता जगतमानङ्कर कर्त्ता बोइले कारण अटन्ति, यः जगतां भर्त्ता जे जगतमानङ्कर पालयिता अटन्ति, यः जगतां संहर्त्ता जे जगतमानङ्कर संहर्त्ता बोईले संहारकारक अटन्ति, यः महसां निधिः ये मह जे किरणमाने सेमानङ्कर निधि बोईले स्थान अटन्ति ।

Colophon— कालाङ्गभूप शाकेन १६६६ ज्येष्ठेमासि सितेऽअहनि
ग्रहचक्रस्य विवृतिः संपूर्णा अभूत् यथार्थतः ।

इति भरद्वाज कुलसंभूत मार्कण्डेयात्मज मागुणिपाठि निर्मित ग्रहचक्रटीका समाप्ता ।

Note— काल=६, अङ्ग=६, भूप=१६ । अङ्कानां वामतः गतिः नियमानुयायी १६६६ ।

37

Catalogue No. Jy/109

गृहफल शुभाशुभ

With Oriya prose translation.

Substance—Palmleaf. No. of folia 158 (12.1"×1.4") Character—Oriya. Date of copy—C.18th century. Complete. Condition—good. Findspot—Khurda area, Dt. Puri.

Beginning— श्री गणेशाय नमः । अविघ्नमस्तु ।
गत श्री गणिकाद्वेष्टि गतायुश्च चिकित्सकान् ।
गत श्रीश्च गतायुश्च ब्राह्मणाद्वेष्टि भारतः । (?)

× × ×

Oriya prose portion—

चन्द्रङ्कु चन्द्रमा बोलि, सोम मृगाङ्क इन्दु निशाकर निशानाथ शशाङ्क शशलान्छन बोलि । मङ्गलङ्कु अङ्गारक बोलि × × गुरुङ्कु चन्द्रसुत बोलि × × अनुराधा नक्षत्रकु मैत्र बोलि × × बृष, मेष, धनु, ककड़ा, मिथुन, मकर ए छ लग्नर निशाबलि। कन्य, तुल, कुम्भ ए तिनि लग्न दिबसबलि।

No colophon.

38

Catalogue No. Jy/63 b.

गृहाभिधान

(with Oriya translation.)

Substance—Palmleaf. No. of folia 114 (13.3″ × 1.3″) Character—Oriya. Date of copy—C. 18th century. Condition— not good, some folia are worm eaten. Incomplete. Findspot—Sanakhemendi. Dt. Ganjam.

Oriya prose portions only :— folio 37

अर्थ— लग्न मङ्गलघर होइथिब. रबिघरे शनिश्चर थिब, ए शत्रुगृहे अथवा पापग्रहे युक्त होइथिब, तेबे से लोकर भुजच्छेद होइ ।

येउं जातकरे केन्द्रे बृहस्पति थिब. लग्न सङ्गते बुध थिब, लग्न सप्तमे शुक्रथिब, एथिरे ये जन्म होइ से शहे बर्ष जिअइ । लग्नर नबमे येबे शनिश्चर थाइ तेबे जाणिम स्वर्ग लोक जन्म होइछि ।

No colophon.

39

Catalogue No. Jy/22 c.

चन्दन-पाशकावलि

by गर्ग

Substance—Palmleaf. No. of folia 4 (14.4″×1.6″) Character—Oriya. Date of copy— C. 18th century. Condition— nct so good, all the folia are worm eaten. Complete. Findspot—Raṇapur area, Dt. Puri.

Beginning— श्री शिबाय नमः

महादेवं नमस्कृत्य
केवलं ज्ञानभास्करम् ।
बदयेऽहं सद्गुणाविष्टं
येन ज्ञेयं शुभाशुभम् ॥
त्रिषु लोकेषु यत् सत्यं यत् सत्यं ब्रह्मचारिणाम् ।
यत् सत्यं लोकपालेषु इन्द्रे बैश्रबणे यमे ।
यत्सत्यं सागराणांच पृथिब्या मिह दृश्यते ।
यत्सत्यं मानवे लोके भानुस्तुपति चाम्बरे ॥
यत्सत्यं कृष्णधेनूनां शुक्लं भवति पायसम् ।
तेन सत्येन वै दिब्य मिदं ज्ञानं प्रतिष्ठतम् ॥

× × ×

स्थानं बा यदिबा पुत्रं सुखमिष्टं समागमम् ।
संग्रामे चार्थलाभश्च ब्यबहारे समागमः ॥
शोभनं चैब बक्तब्यं होरा ज्ञानस्य चिन्तनम् ॥

End— इतिश्री गर्गमुनिकृता चन्दनपाशकाबली·········प्रश्नं समाप्तम् ।

The last few folia contain the following e.g.

बिदेशगत प्रश्न शुभाशुभ ज्ञान, नष्टजातक प्रश्न, ग्रहमालिका फल, and उडुदशा प्रदीपिका (1 to 11 chapters) and कटपाया by Kāli Dās'a with टीका and चौरज्ञानम ।

No colophon.

40

Catalogue No. Jy/107

छाईधरण

and others

Substance—Palmleaf. No. of folia 105 (10.5"×14") Character—Oriya. Date of copy— C.18 century. Condition— good. Complete. Findspot— Madhupur, Dt. Cuttack.

छाईधरण —

सिद्धान्त कुसुम छाई येबे तु धरिघु भाइ,
परम दिबस दण्ड तेतिश दश ।
येथु बेगे फेड पुण दिनार्द्ध करि दुगुण,
शेष मध्य पाद बोलि कर प्रकाश ॥
येबे छाई पाद थुअ मध्यपाद तहुं निअ,
ये रहिला शेष ताकु छ मिशाण ।
पुनरपि मूल आने षाठिए गुण बहने,
लीता मिशाइण ऐहा कर हरण ॥
दिनार्द्ध दण्ड लीताकु छगुण कर ताहाकु,
मूलकु षाठिरे गुणि लीला मिशाअ
येते से होइब पुण पिण्ड़ बोलि ताहा जाण,
गत हरणरे ताकु सत्वर हर ।
तले लब्ध दण्ड़ होइ अंशकु षाठि गुणाइ,
हरणरे हरि दण्ड़ लीला जाणिब ।
उदय छाई होइले येते बेल हेज भले,
अस्त छाई हेले येते अछि जाणिब ॥

The last few folia contain सप्ताङ्ग, लग्नज्ञान, हलप्रकरण, शाकोलि चक्र, etc. and there are some स्तोत्र and कवच at the beginning of the work.

No colophon.

41

Catalogue No. Jy/10 a.

जातकालङ्कार

by गणेश

Substance— Palmleaf. No. of folia 23 (12.5″×1.5″) Character—Oriya. Date of copy— C. 18th century. Complete. Condition— very bad, the manuscript is worm eaten totally. Findspot— Puri town.

इतिश्री जातकालङ्कारे संज्ञाध्यायः प्रथमः ।
इतिश्री ... ... भावाध्यायः द्वितीयः ।
इतिश्री ... ... योगाध्यायः तृतीयः ।
इतिश्री ... ... बिषकन्याध्याय चतुर्थः ।
इतिश्री ... ... आयुर्दायाध्यायः पञ्चमः ।
इतिश्री ... ... तन्वादिभावाध्यायः षष्ठः ।
इतिश्री ... ... वंशाध्यायः सप्तमः ।

समाप्तश्चायं ग्रन्थः ।

No colophon.

42

Catalogue No. Jy/13 b.

जातकालङ्कार

by गणेश

Substance—Palmleaf. No. of folia 29 (10.5″×1.3″) Character—Oriya. Date of copy—C. 18th century. Complete. Condition—very badly worm eaten. Findspot— Puri town.

Text same as in serial No. 41.

No colophon.

43

Catalogue No. Jy/19 b.

जातकालङ्कार

by गणेश

Substance—Palmleaf. No. of folia 13 (12.7"×1.7") Character—Oriya. Date of copy—C. 18th century. Complete. Condition—good. Findspot—Raṇapur area, Dt. Puri.

There is the text of कुण्डलदनविवृति by रामचन्द्र वाजपेयी a famous smṛti writer at the beginning of the manuscript.

No colophon

44

Catalogue No. 30 d.

जातकालङ्कार

by गणेश

Substance—Palmleaf. No. of folia 19 (15.2"×1.4") Character—Oriya. Date of copy—C. 19th century. Complete. Condition—not good, some folia are worm eaten. Findspot— Baripada, Dt. Mayurbhanj.

No colophon.

45

Catalogue No. Jy/93 b.

जातकालङ्कार

by गणेश

Substance— Palmleaf. No. of folia. 16 (13.4"×1.3") Character—Oriya. Date of copy—C. 18th century. Incomplete. Condition—good. Findspot— Sanakhemendi, Dt. Ganjam.

No colophon.

46

Catalogue No. Jy/65

जातकालङ्कार

by गणेश

with Oriya prose translation.

by दैवज्ञ दुर्ल्लभ दास

Substance—Palmleaf. No. of folia. 91 (14.7"×1.2") Character—Oriya. Date of copy—C. 19th century. Complete. Condition—not good, both the sides are moth eaten. Findspot—Bhubaneswar, Dt. Puri.

Beginning of the translation :—

ॐ नमः शिवाय—

लम्बोदर ये श्री गणेश, भारती ये सरस्वती, एहाङ्कु प्रणाम ये मोहर नमस्कार । ए येणुकरि सिद्धिमानङ्कर सदन ये गृह अटन्ति । एमाने] भक्तिरे मोहर हृदय पद्मरे बिराजमान करन्तु । एमानङ्कु मोहर नमस्कार । येणुकरि एमानङ्क अङ्घ्रि सरोरुह ये पादपद्म ये स्मरण कला मात्रके नाना बिधि बिधान सिद्धि होअन्ति । असिद्धिमान लघुकु यान्ति । काहार प्राय, शैल ये पर्वत, तहिंरु गण्डशैल ये रूपे च्युत होइ सेहिरूपे बिघ्नमान नाशकु यान्ति । तेणुकरि जातकफल ताहा प्रकाश करिबा ।

End— हृदयरे ये पदमानङ्कु गुम्फित कि गुन्थन कलि । मुं ये पण्डितमानङ्कर तोष निमित्त जातकालङ्कार नामरे शास्त्र प्रकाश कलि । से शास्त्र केमन्त, मञ्जुल कि मनोहर अटइ । ए सप्तम अध्यायरे निजवंशर व्याख्या चारिगोटि श्लोक सुवृत्तरे (कलि) । श्री गणेशङ्क कृपारु मोहर गणेश नाम, ए शास्त्र प्रकाश कलि ।

इतिश्री जातकालङ्कारे दैवज्ञ दुर्ल्लभ दास बिरचिते भाषाटीकाव्याख्या वंशाध्याय सप्तमः ।

समाप्तोऽयं ग्रन्थः ।

Colophon— मेषे दिनकर, बृषे चन्द्र, मकरे मङ्गल, कन्ये बुध, गुरु ककडा, मीने काण, शनि तुला उच्चे जाण ।

47

Catalogue No. Jy/73 b.

जातकालङ्कार

by गणेश

with टीका by कविचन्द्र

Substance—Palmleaf. No. of folia. 34 (17.8″×1.4″) Character—Oriya. Date of copy— C. 18th century. Complete. Condition—good. Findspot— Bhubaneswar, Dt. Puri.

Beginning of the tikā :—

हरिं हरिमुखं नत्वा भक्तमण्डलमध्यगम् ।
जातकालंकृतौ व्याख्या कविचन्द्रेण गद्यते ॥

अथ दैवज्ञाग्रणी गणेश दैवज्ञः कविः शिष्टाचार मनुस्मरन् स्वेष्टदेवता गुरुं नमस्काररूपं मङ्गलाचरणं श्री शुक महामुनि प्रणीतानां सूत्राणां अति गूढ़ार्थानां द्वादश भाव फलादीनि विस्तरेण व्याचिकीर्षुः श्लोकद्वयेन सानन्द मित्यादिना प्रतिजानीते ।

No colophon.

48

Catalogue No. Jy/74 a.

जातकालङ्कार

by गणेश

with टीका

Substance—Palmleaf. No. of folia 48 (14 2″×1.3″) Character—Oriya. Date of copy – C. 18th century. Incomplete. Condition—good. Findspot— Bhubaneswar, Dt. Puri.

No colophon.

49

Catalogue No. Jy/86 a.

जातकालङ्कार

by गणेश

with टीका by कबिचन्द्र

Substance—Palmleaf. No. of folia 51 (15.7″ × 1.4″) Character—Oriya. Date of copy—C. 18th century. Condition— good, Complete. Findspot— Bhubaneswar, Dt. Puri.

No colophon.

50

Catalogue No. Jy/89

जातकालङ्कार

by गणेश

(with Oriya prose translation.)

Substance—Palmleaf. No. of folia 28 (12.1″ × 1.1″) Character—Oriya. Date of copy—C. 19th century. Complete. Condition—good. Findspot— Haladia, Dt. Puri.

Oriya prose translation—

सिद्धिसदन लम्बोदर सरस्वती सूर्य्यं प्रभृति ग्रहमण्डल एवं हृदयपद्मस्थित निज गुरुङ्कु आनन्द सहित भक्ति द्वारा प्रणाम करि, श्रो येउंमानङ्कर पादपद्म स्मरणरु नानाप्रकार सिद्धिमाने सफलता प्राप्त हुअन्ति सेमानङ्कु मध्य नमस्कार, पुणि प्रथम श्रेष्ठ शुकमुनिङ्क मुख निर्गत सूत्रबत् पंक्तिकारूप दुर्बोध गूढार्थ अतिशय यश सुख बृद्धि शोभाहर्षप्रद शोभन येउं जातकालङ्कार ताहाकु गणेश नामक दैबज्ञ श्रीमान् मुं शिबङ्क अनुज्ञारे स्रग्धरावृत्तलक्षणलक्षित नरमानङ्कर मनोहर शुभयुक्त पदरे प्रकाश करुअछि ।

No colophon.

There are some folia containing ग्रहाभिधान, नक्षत्राभिधान, कटपाया towards the end of the manuscript.

51

Catalogue No. Jy/136 a.

जातकालङ्कार

by गणेश

Substance--Palmleaf. No. of folia- 31 (13.6" × 1.5") Character—Oriya. Date of copy— C.18th century. Complete. Condition—good. Findspot— Parlakhemendi, Dt. Ganjam.

There are also the texts of some other works such as कटपाया by कालिदास, उडुदशा प्रदीपिका (incomplete) and other astrological verses towards the end of the manuscript.

No colophon.

52

Catalogue No. Jy/22 b.

जातकाभरण

by दैवज्ञ धुण्ड़िराज

Substance—Palmleaf. No. of folia 22. (14.4"×1.6") Character—Oriya. Date of copy --C. 18th century. Condition— not so good, some folia are worm eaten. Incomplete. Findspot—Raṇapur area, Dt. Puri.

इतिश्री दैवज्ञ धुण्ड़िराज विरचिते जातकाभरणे संहितोक्त सम्बत्सर फलाध्याय: ।

इतिश्री .... ग्रहभाव फलाध्याय: ।

No colophon.

53

Catalogue No. Jy/59 c.

जातकाभरण

by दैवज्ञ धुण्ड़िराज

Substance—Palmleaf. No. of folia 26 (15.6"×1.5") Character—

Oriya. Date of copy—c. 18th century. Incomplete, Condition—not so good, Findspot—Jagatsimhapur area, Dt. Cuttack.

Text same as in serial No. 52.

No colophon.

54

जातक कर्मपद्धति

by श्रीपति आचार्य्य

Substance—Palmleaf. No. of folia 10 (15.2"×1.5") Character—Oriya. Date of copy—c. 18th century. Complete up to 8th chapter. Condition—not so good. Findspot—Parlakhemendi, Dt. Ganjam.

Beginning— श्री गणेशाय नमः। अविघ्नमस्तु

नत्वा तां गुरुदेवतां त्रिसमयज्ञानोद्गते कारण
तत्पादाम्बुरुहप्रसादविलसद्बोधो बुधः श्रीपतिः।
शिष्य प्रार्थनया बिचार्य्य सकलान् होरागमार्थान मुहुः
वक्ष्ये जातककर्मपद्धति मह होराबिदां प्रीतये ॥

× × ×

इति श्रीपत्याचार्य्य बिरचितायां जातककर्मपद्धत्यां भावाध्यायः प्रथमः। इतिश्री .... दृष्ट्याध्यायः द्वितीयः। इतिश्री × × बलाध्यायः तृतीयः। इतिश्री × × इष्टकष्टाध्यायः चतुर्थः।

× × ×

इति श्रीपत्याचार्य्य बिरचितायां जातककर्मपद्धत्यां प्रकीर्णाध्यायः अष्टमः।

No colophon.

55

Catalogue No. Jy 31 a.

जातक कर्मपद्धति

by श्रीपति आचार्य्य

With Oriya prose translation.

Substance—Palmleaf. No. of folia. 77 (16 2″×1.5″) Character—Oriya. Date of copy—c. 18th century. Incomplete. Condition—good. Findspot—Baripada, Dt. Mayurbhanj.

Oriya prose translation only :—

श्रीपति ये श्रीपति नामा आचार्य्य अह श्रीपति आचार्य्य ये मुं से ये गुरु देबता सरस्वती ताहाङ्कु नत्वा बोलन्ते नमस्कार । होराबिदा ये ज्योतिर्बिदा सेमानङ्कर प्रीति ये सुख तहिं निमन्ते जातककर्मपद्धति बक्ष्ये, जातक ये सेहि से कर्म हेला तहिंर ये पद्धति मार्ग ताहा कहुथाइं । त्रिसमय ये भूत भविष्य बर्त्तमान काल तहिंरु ये ज्ञानोद्गति ये ज्ञानोदय तहिंर कारण बोलन्ते ये हेतु अटइ । श्रीपतिङ्क बिशिष्ट बोध बोलन्ते पण्डित, से ये गुरु देबता ताहाङ्क पादाम्बुरुह ये पद्मपाद तहिंरु प्रसाद ये महिमा से महिमारु करि बिकसन्ता होइअछि बोधज्ञान याहार से मुं येमन्त अटइ, कि करि जातककर्मपद्धति कहुछइं ।

No colophon.

56

Catalogue No. Jy/63 c.

जातकमण्डन

Substance—Palmleaf. No. of folia 8 (13.3″×1.3″) Character—Oriya. Date of copy—c. 18th century. Incomplete, only a portion. Condition—not good, as one side of the manuscript is moth eaten. Findspot— Sanakhemendi, Dt. Ganjam.

इतिश्री जातकमण्डने स्त्री जातकाध्यायः षोडशः ।

No colophon.

57

Catalogue No. Jy/66

जातकमण्डन

Substance—Palmleaf. No. of folia 75 (11.1"×1.2") Character—Oriya. Date of copy—c.19th century. Incomplete. Condition-good. Findspot—Bhubaneswar, Dt. Puri.

इति जातकमण्डने संज्ञाध्यायः प्रथमः । जातकसप्रत्ययाध्यायः द्वितीयः । शुभाशुभ ग्रहाध्याय स्तृतीयः । राजयोगाध्याय श्चतुर्थः । उच्चादि फलाध्यायः पञ्चमः । आयुर्दायाध्यायः षष्ठः । भावसंज्ञाध्यायः सप्तमः । भावाध्यायोऽष्टमः । दशारिष्टाध्यायो नवमः । शुभाशुभदशा विचाराध्यायः दशमः । महादशाध्यायः एकादशः । ग्रहावस्था दशाफलाध्यायो द्वादशः । समुदायान्तर्दशाध्याय स्त्रयोदशः । दिनदशाध्याय श्चतुर्द्दशः । विशेषान्तर्दशा फलाध्यायः पञ्चदशः । स्त्रीजातकाध्यायः षोड़शः । ग्रहरिष्टाध्यायः सप्तदशः ।

No colophon.

There are some folia containing the text of चन्द्रशुद्धि and other miscellaneous works of Astrology towards the end of the manuscript.

58

Catalogue No. Jy/16

जातकरत्नाकर

with तरणिप्रकाशिका टीका

by भेनशेखर दास

Substance—Palmleaf.No. of folia 99 (7.8"×1.4") Character—Oriya. Date of copy—c. 19th century. Complete up to 12th तरङ्ग, Condition—good, only three folia from the beginning are worm eaten. Findspot—Bhubaneswar, Dt. Puri.

इति श्रीं भेनशेखर दास विरचितायां तरणिप्रकाशिकायां जातकरत्नाकर टीकायां प्रथम भावफलं समाप्तम् ।

× × ×

इति श्री भेनशेखर दास विरचिते जातकरत्नाकरे द्वादशभावफल तरङ्गः द्वादशः ।

इति श्री भेनशेखर दास विरचितायां तरणिप्रकाशिकाख्यायां जातकरत्नाकर टीकायां व्ययभावफलं समाप्तम् ।

Colophon—One Sarveswar Sahu has signed his name in English at the end of the manuscript.

59

Catalogue No. 73 a –

जातकरत्नाकर

with तरणिप्रकाशिका टीका

by भेनशेखर दास

Substance—Palmleaf. No. of folia 34 (17.5″×1.3″) Character—Oriya. Date of copy—c. 18th century. Incomplete, only the last folio is lost. Condition—good. Findspot—Bhubaneswar, Dt. Puri.

First verse of the work :—

निर्बिघ्नं बिघ्नराजं सकलबरप्रदां शारदां सर्बदहं ।
बिश्वेशं व्योमकेशं गिरिबरतनयालिङ्गितादक्षपार्श्वम् ॥
सर्बेषां खेचराणां पति मति करुणं भास्करं लोकनेत्रं ।
पद्माभं पद्महस्तं सुरनरदनुजै बन्दितांघ्रि स्तवीमि ॥

First verse of the tikā :—

सुबर्णबर्णं धृतबानन्नबाम्बरं प्रलम्बबाहुर्नबकञ्जलोचनः ।
... पुष्पांघ्रितलोबलाबलो हृदिप्रकाशः कृपयास्तुमे हरिः ॥

No colophon.

Text same as in serial No. 58.

60

Catalogue No. J y 20 d.

जातकसंग्रह

Substance—Palmleaf.No. of folia 4 (15.2″×1.5″) Character—Oriya. Date of copy—c. 18th century. Incomplete, only a chapter. Condition—not so good. Findspot—Parlakhemindi, Dt. Ganjam.

इति जातकसंग्रहे द्वादशाब्द दि चिरायुर्योग: सप्तमोऽध्याय: ।

No colophon.

61

Catalogue No. J y 40

ज्योतिष

(with Oriya prose translation.)

Substance—Palmleaf. No. of folia 55 (14.8″×1.5″) Character—Oriya. Date of copy— c. 18th century. Condition— not so good. Findspot—Bhubaneswar, Dt. Puri.

There is no mention of the name and author of the work. Only the following astrological topics are being discussed.

ग्रहाभिधान, नक्षत्राभिधान, राश्यभिधान, राशिनक्षत्राभिधान, बर्णबिचार, स्त्रीपुरुष नपुंसक ग्रहकथन. बृहस्पतिसञ्चार कथन, बारतिथि अमृत योग कथन, नन्दातिथि दग्धातिथि कथन, नक्षत्र कटपाया, नबपुष्पबती बिचार, बिद्यारम्भ बिचार ।

No colophon.

62

Catalogue No. Jy/45

ज्योतिष

Substance— Palmleaf. No. of folia 89 (14.1″×1.5″) Character—Oriya. Date of copy—c. 19th century. Condition—good. Findspot—Jagatsimhapur area, Dt. Cuttack.

Like the serial 61 the manuscript has no name at the beginning. Only the various arstrological topics have been narrated.

No colophon.

63

Catalogue No. Jy/40

ज्योतिश्चन्द्रोदय

by धनञ्जय आचार्य्य

Substance—Palmleaf. No. of folia 108 (13.5″×1.4″) Character—Oriya. Date of copy— 1871 A. D. Incomplete, from the 19th chapter to the 26th chapter. Condition— not so good. Findspot— Bhawanipatana, Dt. Kalahandi.

The author has written a valuable work but unfortunately, the text of the first eighteen chapters is not found in the manuscript.

इति ज्योतिश्चन्द्रोदये बास्तु प्रधान निर्णयो नाम उनत्रिंशः प्रकाशः; मासादि शुद्धबास्तु पुरुषोत्पत्त निर्णयो नाम बिंशतितमः प्रकाशः । गृहारम्भ निर्णयो नाम एकविंशतितमः प्रकाशः । गृहप्रवेशो नाम द्वाविंशः प्रकाशः । शासनकरण मण्डप पुष्करिण्याद्यारामप्रतिष्ठादिनिर्णयो नाम त्रयोत्रिंशः प्रकाशः । आरामारोपणादि निर्णयोनाम चतुर्विंशः प्रकाशः । कृषिनिर्णयो नाम पञ्चबिंशः प्रकाशः । इतिश्री धनञ्जयाचार्य्य बिरचिते ज्योतिश्चन्द्रोदये बृष्टिनिरूपणं नाम षडबिंशः प्रकाशः ।

The author Dhanañjaya Āchārya has quoted from the following authorities in his work.

आर्य्यभट्ट, कश्यप, कात्यायन, कालामृत, कालिका पुराण, गर्ग, ज्ञानप्रदीप, तत्त्वप्रदीप, नारद, पराशर, पारस्करगृह्यसूत्र भीमपराक्रम, भोज, मय, मत्स्य पुराण, मार्कण्डेय, मिहिर, रत्नमाला, राजधर्मकाण्ड, राजमार्त्तण्ड, बराह, बादरायण, बिष्णुधर्म्मोत्तर, बृहद्रत्नमाला, शतानन्द, शिल्पतन्त्र, श्रीनिवास, श्रीपति, शुकप्रश्न, सुप्रकाश, हयशीर्ष ।

Colophon— श्री पाटनेश्वरीशरण, श्री दुर्गाशरण, ए पुस्तक लेखा वढिला भमुरिआ ग्रामरे. धवलेश्वरङ्क आगरे, श्री धवलेश्वर शरण', हस्ताक्षर मधुसूदन जानीङ्कर ।

श्री दिव्यसिंह देवस्य चिह्ने पञ्चदश स्थिते।
त्रिनवत्या सप्तदशे शाके वर्षे वृषे युते ।
× × × धवलेश्वर सन्निधौ
ज्योतिश्चन्द्रोदयः ग्रन्थः मधुसूदन शर्मणा ।
उदयप्रताप देवस्य प्रसादाल्लिखितो मया ॥

64

Catalogue No. Jy/13 c.

ज्योतिश्चिन्तामणि (रत्नपञ्चक)

by यज्ञ मिश्र

Substance—Palmleaf. No. of folia 28 (10.8″×1.4″) Character—Oriya. Date of copy—c. 18th century, up to the 5th chapter. Condition badly worm eaten. Findspot—Puri town.

इति यज्ञ मिश्र विरचिते ज्योतिश्चिन्तामणौ रत्नपञ्चके प्रथमोऽध्यायः ।

\+ + +

श्रीमता यज्ञ मिश्रेण श्री विश्वम्भर सूनुना ।
सर्वशास्त्रविवादेन कृतं सद्रत्नपञ्चकम् ॥

इति श्री यज्ञ मिश्र विरचिते ज्योतिश्चिन्तामणौ रत्नपञ्चके पञ्चमोऽध्यायः ।

No colophon.

65

Catalogue No. Jy/9

ज्योतिषतत्त्व कौमुदी

by श्रीनिवासात्मज

Substance—Palmleaf. No. of folia 132 (14.7″×1.5″) Character—Oriya. Date of copy—c. 18th century. Condition—good. Incomplete, up to the 14th prakāśa. Findspot—Puri town.

Beginning— श्री दुर्गा शरणम् ।

अचिन्त्याव्यक्तरूपाय निर्गुणाय गुणात्मने ।
समस्तजगदाधारमूर्त्तये ब्रह्मणे नमः ॥

त्रिलोक सर्जनारक्षासंहारख्यातकीर्त्तये ।
अभीष्टमूर्त्तये तस्मै दक्षिणामूर्त्तये नमः ॥

× × ×

श्री नीलाचलकन्दरोदरगतं उर्व्याद्रनांत्रोत्सवं
प्रेदय दैत्यगजेन्द्रदर्पदलनं स्वर्वासिपञ्चाननम् ।
शक्ताचञ्चलया परीतममलं पक्षीशसन्मण्डपं
तं बन्दे हृतपारिजात मजरं चक्रायुधं माधवम् ॥

+ + +

नानाशास्त्र समालोक्य दैवज्ञानां च तुष्टये
कुरुते बालबोधाय ज्योतिशास्त्र मनुत्तमम् ॥

+ + +

महामुनीन्द्रैर्बहुतत्त्वदर्शिभि
वराहमुख्यै रचिता... ।
प्रबन्धसारान् समवेख्य सन्ततं
करोम्यहं ज्योतिषतत्त्व कौमुदीम् ॥

+ + +

इतिश्री श्रीनिवास मिश्रात्मज बिरचिते ज्योतिषतत्त्वकौमुद्यां राश्यादि निर्णयो नाम प्रथमः प्रकाशः । ग्रहबलादिनिर्णयो नाम द्वितीयः प्रकाशः । चन्द्रताराशुद्धिनिर्णयो नाम तृतीयः प्रकाशः । बारादिनिर्णयो नाम चतुर्थः प्रकाशः । बिबाहादिनिर्णयो नाम पञ्चमः प्रकाशः । तन्वादिनिरूपणं नाम षष्ठः प्रकाशः । जातकनिरूपणं नाम सप्तमः प्रकाशः । अनिष्ट योगनिरूपणं नामाष्टमः प्रकाशः । राजयोगनिरूपणं नाम नवमः प्रकाशः । राजचिह्नमालब्धादि लक्षणं नाम दशमः प्रकाशः । प्रव्रज्यादि योग निरूपणं नाम एक दशः प्रकाशः ।

+ + +

इतिश्री श्रीनिवासमिश्रात्मज विरचिते ज्योतिषतत्त्वकौमुद्यां दशाफल निरूपणं नाम चतुर्द्दशः प्रकाशः ।

No colophon.

66

Catalogue No. Jy/114

ज्योतिषतत्त्वकौमुदी

by श्रीनिवास मिश्रात्मज

Substance—Palmleaf. No. of folia 101 (12.9″×1.6″) Character—Oriya. Date of copy—c. 19th century. Incomplete, up to the 10th Prakaśa. Condition— good. Findspot— Subarnapur, Chikiti, Dt. Ganjam.

No colophon.

67

Catalogue No. Jy/126

ज्योतिष दीपिका

or

श्रीनिवास दीपिका

by श्रीनिवास

Substance—Palmleaf. No. of folia 89 (16″×1.4″) Character—Oriya. Date of copy—c.19 century. Incomplete, up to the 5th chapter. Condition— not good, some folia are worm eaten. Findspot— Midnapur area, West Bengal.

No colophon.

68

Catalogue No. Jy/57 a

ज्योतिरत्न

by गोपाल सुधी

Substance—Palmleaf. No. of folia 196 (17.9″×1.3″) Character—

Oriya. Date of copy --c. 18th century. Incomplete, as there are no chapters to verify the topics discussed by the learned author. Condition— not good. Findspot— Jagatsimhapur area, Dt. Cuttack.

ज्योतिरत्नमिदं तनोति सुधियां
मादाय नानागमात् ।
संगृह्याखिलकर्मसु क्षितिसुरो
गोपाला नामा कृती ॥

No colophon.

69

Catalogue No. Jy/69

ज्योतिषरत्न

by श्रीनिवास

Substance—Palmleaf. No. of folia 88 (15.4″ × 1.4″) Character—Oriya. Date of copy— c. 19th century. Incomplete, as the 14 folia are lost at the beginning. Condition— worm eaten. Findspot—Balipatana, Dt. Puri.

इतिश्री ज्योतिषरत्ने गृहवास्तुप्रवेशनिर्णयो नाम अष्टमोऽध्यायः ।

End— प्रमथ्य बहुशास्त्राणि सारमुद्धृत्य यत्नतः ।
नाम्ना श्रीनिवास विप्रेण लिखितं ज्योतिष रत्नकम् ॥

70

Catalogue No. Jy 113 b.

ज्योतिष रत्नमाला

by श्रीपति भट्ट

Substance—Palmleaf. No. of folia 35 (15.11″ × 1.4″) Character—Oriya. Date of copy— 35th Aṅka year of Virakeśari Deva or 1764 - 1765 A.D. Complete. Condition--good. Findspot--Bhubaneswar, Dt. Puri.

श्री पार्वती परमेश्वराभ्यां नमः ।

\+ + +

बिलोक्य मार्गादि मुनिप्रणीतं
बराह लल्लादि कृतं च शास्त्रम् ।
दैवज्ञ कण्ठाभरणार्थ मेषा
बिबिच्यते ज्योतिषरत्नमाला ॥

\+ + +

इति श्रीपति भट्ट बिरचितायां ज्योतिषरत्नमालायां देबप्रतिष्ठाप्रकरणं बिंशतिः ।

Colophon— बीर श्री गजपते बीरकेशरिणो नृपतेः स्वस्ति पञ्चत्रिंशत्यङ्के कर्कटसंक्रान्तेर्गत ग्रहपरिमित दिने श्राबण शुक्ल द्वितीयायां सूर्य्यजबासरे समाप्तोऽयं ग्रन्थः । गोपीनाथ ज्योतिषरत्नेन लिखितमिदं ज्योतिषरत्नमाला पुस्तकम् ॥

71

Catalogue No. Jy '82

ज्योतिष शास्त्र

Substance—Palmleaf. No. of folia 41 (10 2"×1.4") Character—Oriya. Date of copy—c. 18th century. Condition—very bad, as all the folia are worm eaten. Findspot— Jemādei math, Chikiti, Dt. Ganjam.

No colophon.

72

Catalogue No. Jy/123

ज्योतिष शास्त्र

Substance—Palmleaf. No. of folia 112 (15.2"×1.6") Character—Oriya. Date of copy—c. 19th century. Condition—good. Findspot— Midnapur area, West Bengal.

The name of the work is not mentioned anywhere in the text.

No colophon.

73

Catalogue No. Jy/127

ज्योतिष शास्त्र

Substance—Palmleaf. No. of folia- 144 (1Є" × 1.5") Character—Oriya. Date of copy —c. 19th century. Condition—not good, some folia are partly broken. Findspot — Midnapur district. West Bengal.

No colophon.

74

Catalogue No. Jy 134

ज्योतिष शास्त्र

According to वराह पुराण

Substance—Palmleaf. No. of folia 138 (13.7"×1.4") Character—Oriya, Date of copy— c. 19th century. Conditon — good. Findspot – Bhubaneswar, Dt. Puri.

There are a few folia containing an Oriya chaupadī by Kārtika Dasa towards the end of the manuscript.

No colophon.

75

Catalogue No. Jy/121

ज्योतिषशास्त्र दीपिका

or

श्रीनिवास दीपिका

by श्रीनिवास

(with Oriya prose translation.)

Substance –Palmleaf. No. of folia 85 (15.6"×1.3", Character—Oriya. Date of copy—c. 18th century. Sana 1152 Śala and 1666 śakābda. Complete. Condition—good. Findspot—Midnapur area, West Bengal.

Translation of the original :—

ॐ नमः सूर्याय: —

तृष्णा ये आशा से तरङ्ग लहरी होइला, तेणुकरि दुस्तर होइला। दुःखे तरि नोहोइ येबण संसारसमुद्र तरिबाकु सूर्य तरणी बोलन्ते नउका होइला । से सूर्यङ्कर संसारसमुद्र हेले तारि होइला । से सूर्य केमन्त अटइ उदयपर्बतरे अरुण ये रक्तबरण मुकुटमणि होइला ।

The manuscript was copied in the śaka year 1666 and Sana 1152 on the 3rd day of the month of Siṃha as mentioned by the copyist in the last leaf of the manuscript.

76

Catalogue No. Jy/21 b.

ज्योतिषसारसंग्रह

Substance—Palmleaf. No. of folia 49 (13.4″×1.5″) Character—Oriya. Date of copy—c. 18th century. Incomplete, Condition—good. Findspot—Raṇapur area, Dt. Puri.

श्री गणेशाय नमः । अविघ्नमस्तु ।

अथ ज्योतिषसारसग्रह लिख्यते । श्रीपति जातक, वृहज्जातक, रश्मिजातक, अष्टबर्गजातक, कालचक्रजातक, नक्षत्रजातक, ताजकजातकादि सकल जातकादि ग्रन्थसारं समुद्धृत्य सर्बार्थचिन्तामणिः दैबज्ञबिलास संग्रहः सारावल्यादि केरलशास्त्रमार्गमनुसृत्य लिख्यते ।

No colophon.

77

Catalogue No. Jy/50

ज्योतिषसारसंग्रह

by बराह मिहिर

With Oriya translation.

Substance—Palmleaf. No. of folia 198 (14.2″×1.3″) Character—

Oriya. Date of copy—c. 18th century. Complete. Condition—good. Findspot—Khurdha area, Dt. Puri.

इतिश्री बराह मिहिर कृतौ सारसंग्रहः समाप्तः ।

No colophon.

78

Catalogue No. Jy/51 a.

ज्योतिषसारसंग्रह

by बराह मिहिर (?)

Substance—Palmleaf. No. of folia 100 (14.2″×1.2″) Character—Oriya. Date of copy—c. 18th century. Incomplete. Condition—good, Findspot—Khallikota, Dt. Ganjam.

No colophon. Text same as in serial No. 77.

79

Catalogue No. Jy/ 60.

ज्योतिषसारसंग्रह

by दशरथ मिश्र

With Oriya prose translation.

Substance— Palmleaf. No. of folia. 174 (12 9″×1.4″) Character—Oriya. Date of copy—c. 18th century. Incomplete. Condition—not so good, some folia are worm eaten. Findspot—Jagatsimhapur area. Dt. Cuttack.

Beginning— ॐ नमो गणपतये, अबिघ्नमस्तु ।

अथ ज्योतिष दशरथ मिश्र बिरचित ज्योतिषसारसंग्रह निर्णय माह । श्री बराहाय नमः ।

The work is not complete as the manuscript contains only five chapters. There is another subject named प्रश्नलग्न by नारद towards the end of the manuscript.

No colophon.

80

Catalogue No. Jy/68

ज्योतिषसारसंग्रह

by कालिदास

Substance—Palmleaf. No. of folia 10 (15.5″×1.6″) Character—Oriya. Date of copy—c. 18th century. Incomplete, only a portion. Condition—good. Findspot— Turintra. P. S. Balipatana. Dt. Puri.

There are some other incomplete works in the manuscript. The names of the works and the authors are given below.

1) प्राकृत केरल by तिपुरारि करण ।
   श्रीकृष्ण चरण स्मरण करि, भणिला करण त्रिपुर अरि ।

2) इति उडुप्रदीपिकायां अष्टम परिच्छेदः ।

3) इति शिशुकण्ठाभरणे नक्षत्र निरूपणम् ।

   \+ \+ \+

   इति शिशुकण्ठाभरणे राशि निरूपणम् ।

   \+ \+ \+

   इति शिशुकण्ठाभरणे योग निरूपणम् ।

   \+ \+ \+

   इति शिशुकण्ठाभरणे करण निरूपणम ।

   \+ \+ \+

   इति शिशुकण्ठाभरणे गोचर फल निरूपणम् ।

   \+ \+ \+

   इति शिशुकण्ठाभरणे रजश्चक्र निरूपणम् ।

   \+ \+ \+

   इति शिशुकण्ठाभरणे मातृरिष्ट निरूपणम ।

   \+ \+ \+

   इति शिशुकण्ठाभरणे दुःखप्रदयोग निरुपणम् ।

   \+ \+ \+

   इति शिशुकण्ठाभरणे जातकमादि दशकम निरूपणम् ।

Colophon— श्री दिव्यसिंह देवस्य अष्टविंशाङ्के २८ फाल्गुनेमासि असितपक्षे तृतीयायां तिथौ भौमवासरे दिवा ६ दण्ड़ ढारे मीनलग्ने संपूर्ण ।

81

Catalogue No. J y 22 a.

द्वादशभाव दशाफल

Substance—Palmleaf.No. of folia 37 (14.4"×1.5") Character—Oriya. Date of copy—c. 18th century. Incomplete, Condition—not so good. Findspot—Rañapur area, Dt. Puri.

At the beginning of the last folio the author says 'इति यग्नीमते दशाफलं समाप्त', but at the end of the manuscript again he says 'अस्य फलं तु पुस्तकान्तारे द्रष्टव्यम्' । So it seems that the work is an incomplete one.

No colophon.

82

Catalogue No. Jy/113 a.

दिव्यचूडामणि

Substance—Palmleaf. No. of folia 11 (15.7"×1.3") Character—Oriya. Date of copy—35th Añka year of Vira Kesari Deva I of the Bhoi dynasty who ruled from 1736 to 1793 Ad, Complete. Condition—good. Findspot—Bhubaneswar, Dt. Puri,

Beginning— श्री सूर्याय नमः, अविघ्नमस्तु ।

दिव्यचूडामणि लिख्यते ।

यदुपस्थित (?) यज्जन्म शुभाशुभं तस्य कर्मणः पङक्तिचः ।
व्यञ्जयति शास्त्रमेतत्तमसि द्रव्याणि दीप इव ॥
लोकस्यैव हितार्थाय दिव्यचूडामणिर्मया ।
क्रियते शास्त्रदृष्ट्वातु नानाप्रश्नानुसारतः ॥

End— इति दिव्यचूडामणिः समाप्ता ।

83

Catalogue No. Jy/44

दीपिका

(with Oriya prose translation.)

Substance—Palmleaf. No. of folia 37 (11.1"×1.4") Character—Oriya. Date of copy—c. 19th century. Condition—good. Find spot—Jagatsimhapur area. Dt. Cuttack.

Perhaps the copyist collected some astrological sutras and wrote them in this manuscript for his own use.

No colophon.

84

Catalogue No. Jy/135

दैवज्ञचिन्तामणि

Substance—Palmleaf. No. of folia 152 (17.9"×1.2") Character—Oriya. Date of copy— 10th Aṅka year of Divyasimha Deva I of the Khurda territory or 1696 A. D. Complete. Findspot—Bhubaneswar, Dt. Puri.

इति श्री दैवज्ञचिन्तामणौ ग्रहाचार निर्णयो नाम द्वाविंशोऽध्यायः ।

Colophon— दुर्गामाधव उद्धरिबे अरक्षित इश्वर नन्दकु। बीर श्री दिब्यसिंह देव माहाराजाङ्कर बिजे शुभराज्ये समस्त १० अङ्क श्राही कात्तिंक कृष्ण अमाबास्या भौमबासरे भातपड़ा चउधुरी रघुनाथ सामन्तराए महापात्रङ्कर पुत्र लोकनाथ नाम लिखित मिदं पुस्तकं ।

श्री सर्व शुभमस्तु ।

85

Catalogue No. Jy/14

नरपतिजयचर्या

by नरपति

Substance— Palmleaf. No. of folia 62 (15"×1.5") Character—

Oriya. Date of copy— 10th Aṅka year of the Gajapati Rāma Chandra Deva II on c. 1731 A.D. Complete. Condition— badly worm eaten.

इतिश्री मालव देशीय ज्योतिषाचार्य नरपति बिरचितो नरपति जयचर्या नाम स्वरोदयो ग्रन्थः समाप्तः।

Colophon— श्रीरामचन्द्र नृपतेः दशमाङ्के × × ×

86

Catalogue No. Jy/38

नरपति जयचर्या

by नरपति

with टीका by नरहरि

Substance—Palmleaf. No. of folia 138 (15.1″×1.5″) Character—Oriya. Date of copy— c. 18th century. Incomplete, Condition— very badly worm eaten. Findspot— Khallikota, Dt. Ganjam.

End of the tikā :—

इतिश्रीमन्नराहरि कृत स्वरोदयटीकायां श्येनचक्र बिबरणम् ।

No colophon.

87

Catalogue No. Jy/61

नरपतिजयचर्या

by नरपति

Substance—Palmleaf. No. of folia 39 (13.3″×1.3″) Character—Oriya. Date of copy— c. 19th century. Incomplete, up to तोरणचक्र बिबरणम् । Condition— not good, some of the folia are worm eaten. Findspot— Mālatipatapur area, Dt. Puri.

इति सिंहासन बिशेष तोपरा चक्रम् ।

No colophon.

There are some folia containing दुर्गोत्सव towards the end of the manuscript.

88

Catalogue No. Jy/64

नरपतिजयचर्या

by नरपति

Substance—Palmleaf. No. of folia 23 (16.7″×1.4″) Character—Oriya. Date of copy— c. 18th century. Incomplete, only a portion. Condition— not so good. Findspot— Ranapur area, Dt. Puri.

The texts of other works e.g. शुद्धिदीपिका by कालिदास, the 37th chapter of काण्वसंहिता and the 66th chapter of Oriya भागवत by जगन्नाथ दास are found towards the end of the manuscript.

No colophon.

89

Catalogue No. Jy/111

नन्दिकालरुद्र

Substance—Palmleaf. No. of folia 15 (15.7″×1.5″) Character—Oriya. Date of copy—c. 19th century. Condition— good. Findspot— Madhupur, Dt. Cuttack.

No colophon.

90

Catalogue No. Jy/83

नक्षत्रचूडामणि

by कृष्ण मिश्र

Substance—Palmleaf. No. of folia 21 (13.9″×1.4″) Character—Oriya. Date of copy—c. 19th century. Complete. Condition—not so good. Findspot— Chikiti, Dt. Ganjam.

इति श्री कृष्ण मिश्र कृतौ ज्योतिःशास्त्रे नक्षत्रचूडामणिः समाप्तः ।

No colophon.

91

Catalogue No. Jy/3 a.

पञ्चपक्षी

Substance—Palmleaf. No. of folia 71 (12.8″ × 1.4″) Character—Oriya.Date of copy—c. 18th century. Incomplete. Condition—not so good. Findspot-- Raṇapur area, Dt. Puri.

Beginning— अभिराममहादेवं सर्वशास्त्रविशारदम् ।
भविष्यदर्थबोधाय पप्रच्छुमुनयो मुदा ॥
तेषां बचनमाकर्ण्य निजगाद महेश्वरः ।
त्रिकालज्ञानबोधार्थं पञ्चपक्षी प्रवक्ष्यते ॥

No colophon.

92

Catalogue No. Jy/55 b.

पञ्चपक्षी

Substance—Palmleaf. No. of folia 5 (14.8″×1.5″) Character—Oriya. Date of copy—c.18th century. Incomplete. Condition—good. Findspot— Jagatsimhapur area, Dt. Cuttack.

There are some folia containing प्रायश्चित्त मनोहर towards the end of the manuscript.

No colophon.

93

Catalogue No. Jy/116

पञ्चस्वर

by प्रजापति दास

Substance—Palmleaf. No. of folia- 75 (17″ × 1.5″) Character—Oriya. Date of copy — 20th century. Incomplete. Condition—good, Findspot — Dharmasālā area, Dt. Cuttack.

Beginning— ॐ श्री सूर्याय नमः ।

इन्दीबर दलश्यामं पीताम्बरधरं हरिम् ।
नत्वातु क्रियते यत्नाज्ज्योतिशास्त्र मनुत्तमम ॥

\+ + +

इति पञ्चस्वरायां शिशुरिष्टः प्रथमोऽध्यायः ।

\+ + +

इति............मातृरिष्टः अध्यायः द्वितीयः ।

After this there is no colophon at the end of each chapter and towards the end there are some folia containing शुद्धिदोपिका ।

No colophon.

94

Catalogue No. Jy 26 c.

पञ्चस्वर

by प्रजापति दास

Substance—Palmleaf. No. of folia 10 (14.6"×1.5") Character—Oriya, Date of copy— c. 19th century. Conditon — good. Incomplete. Findspot – Jagatsimhapur area, Dt. Cuttack.

इति श्री पञ्चस्वरा निर्णये शिशुरिष्ट नाम प्रथमोऽध्यायः ।
इति श्री.........मातृरिष्ट नाम द्वितीयोऽध्यायः ।
इति श्री........ पितृरिष्ट नाम तृतीयोऽध्यायः ।
इति श्री.........लग्नप्रत्यय स्त्रीपुरुषज्ञाननिर्णयो नाम चतुर्थोऽध्यायः ।

\+ + +

इति श्री प्रजापति दास कृतौ पञ्चस्वराभिधाने सहजलग्नबिचारो नाम सप्तमोऽध्यायः ।

There is no colophon at the end of the 5th and the 6th chapters of पञ्चस्वरा in the manuscript. The text of some other works i.e. छाइश्वराण, कटपाया, are found towards its end.

No colophon.

95

Catalogue No. Jy/52

पञ्जिका

(Oriya almanac)

Substance—Palmleaf. No. of folia 123 (13.5"×1.3") Character—Oriya. Complete. Date of copy—1894 to 1899 A.D. Condition—good. Findspot— Raṇapur area, Dt. Puri.

It contains the almanacs for six years from 1894 to 1899 which were used in Orissa.

Beginning— बीर श्री गजपति गौड़ेश्वर नवकोटि कर्णाट कलबर्गेश्वर बीराधिवीरबर प्रताप श्री मुकुन्ददेब माहाराजाङ्क १६ अङ्क ओ २१ अङ्क नूतन पञ्जिका निर्बाह शुभ।

No colophon.

96

Catalogue No. Jy/53

पञ्जिका

(Oriya almanac)

Substance—Palmleaf. No. of folia 16 (15.8"×1.6") Character—Oriya. Date of copy— Sakabda, 1837 or 1915. Complete. Condition— worm eaten. Findspot— Paralakhemindi, Dt. Ganjam.

Beginning— श्री शुभमस्तु, श्री सूर्याय नमः।

बीर श्री गजपति गौड़ेश्वर नवकोटि कर्णाट कलबर्गेश्वर बीर श्री बीरबर श्री श्री श्री छत्रपति श्री श्री श्री गजपति श्री श्री श्री कृष्णचन्द्र गजपति नारायण देब महाराजाङ्कर बिजय शुभराज्ये समस्त ४ अङ्क नबीन पालक पाञ्जि लेखन।

No colophon.

97

Catalogue No. Jy/54

पञ्जिका

(Oriya almanac)

Substance—Palmleaf. No. of folia 16 (14.2″×1.6″) Character—Oriya Date of copy— Sakābda 1811 or 1899. Complete, Condition—good. Findspot—Paralakhemindi area, Dt. Ganjam.

Beginning— श्री शुभमस्तु, श्री सूर्याय नमः ।

बिरोधि नाम सम्बत्सर ३ बीर श्री गजपति गौडेश्वर नवकोटि कर्णाट कलबर्गेश्वर बीर श्री बीराधिबीरबर श्री श्री श्री बीर प्रतापरुद्र गजपति नारायण देब महाराजाङ्कर बिजय शुभराज्ये समस्त अ ४७ ङ्क श्राहीं कि नवीन पालक पाञ्जी लेखक ।

No colophon.

98

Catalogue No. Jy/75

पञ्जिका

(Oriya almanac)

Substance—Palmleaf. No. of folia 170 (10.7″×1.4″) Character—Oriya. Date of copy—1768 Sakābda or 1846 A.D. Complete. Condition—good. Findspot—Bhubaneswar, Dt. Puri,

It contains the almanacs of Orissa from 1840 to 1847 of the time of Rāmachandra Deva III of the Bhoi dynasty of Khurdha,

No colophon.

99

Catalogue No. Jy/ 76

पञ्जिका

(Oriya almanacs)

Substance—Palmleaf. No. of folia 187 (10.4″×1.4″) Character—

Oriya. Date of copy— 1863 A.D. Complete. Condition—good. Findspot— Bhubaneswar, Dt. Puri.

It contains the almanacs of ten years, when the Aṁka years 7,9,10,17,18,19,21 and 23 of the Gajapati Divyasiṃha Deva III and the Aṁka years 44 and 45 of Gajapati Rāmachandra Deva III of Bhoi dynasty were current.

No colophon.

100

Catalogue No. Jy/77

पञ्जिका

(Oriya almanac)

Substance—Palmleaf.No. of folia 103 (10.1″×1.3″) Character—Oriya. Date of copy—1789 Śakābda or 1867 A.D. Complete. Condition—good. Findspot—Bhubaneswar, Dt. Puri.

It contains the almanacs of the Aṁka year 47 of Rāmachandra Deva III, of the Aṁka years 3,4, and 5 of Vīrakeśarī Deva II and the Aṁka years 11 and 12 of the Gajapati Divyasiṃha Deva III of the Bhoi dynasty.

No colophon.

101

Catalogue No. Jy/78

पञ्जिका

(Oriya almanac)

Substance—Palmleaf. No. of folia 199 (14.1″×1.3″) Character—Oriya. Date of copy—1881 A.D. Complete. Condition— good. Findspot— Bhubaneswar, Dt. Puri.

The manuscript contains the almanacs of 15 years, when the Aṁka years 27,28,29,31,32,33,34 and 35 of Gajapati Divyasimha Deva III and the Aṁka years 9,10,11,12,13,14 and 15 of the Gajapati Mukunda Deva III of the Bhoi dynasty were current.

No colophon.

102

Catalogue No. Jy/94

पञ्जिका

(Oriya almanac)

Substance— Palmleaf. No. of folia. 27 (11″×1.7″) Character—Oriya. Date of copy— 1901. Incomplete as some folia are broken at the beginning. Condition—not so good, Findspot—Bhubaneswar, Dt. Puri.

No colophon.

103

Catalogue No. Jy/95

पञ्जिका

(Oriya almanac)

Substance—Palmleaf.No. of folia 30 (11.4″×1.8″) Character—Oriya. Date of copy— 1919 A.D. Complete. Condition— not good. Findspot—Bhubaneswar, Dt. Puri.

No colophon.

104

Catalogue No. Jy/96

पञ्जिका

(Oriya almanac)

Substance— Palmleaf. No. of folia 17 (11″×1.2″) Character—

Oriya. Date of copy— 1875 A.D. Complete. Condition— not so good. Findspot—Bhubaneswar, Dt. Puri.

No colophcn.

105

Catalogue No. Jy 97

पञ्जिका

(Oriya almanac)

Substance—Palmleaf. No. of folia 16 (12.2"×1.5") Character—Oriya. Date of copy— 1874 A.D. Complete. Condition—not so good. Findspot— Bhubaneswar, Dt. Puri.

No colophon.

106

Catalogue No. Jy/98

पञ्जिका

(Oriya almanac)

Substance—Palmleaf. No. of folia 15 (12.2"×1.5") Character—Oriya. Date of copy—the Aṁka year 29 and Sana 1290 Sāla of the time of Divyasiṃha Deva III. Complete. Condition—not good. Findspot—Bhubaneswar, Dt. Puri.

No colophon.

107

Catalogue No. Jy/99

पञ्जिका

(Oriya almanac)

Substance—Palmleaf. No. of folia 15 (12.2" × 1.5") Character—Oriya. Date of copy— the Aṁka year 15 of Gajapati Divyasimha Deva III and Sana 1279 Sala. Incomplete. Condition—not so good, Findspot – Bhubaneswar, Dt. Puri.

No colophon.

108

Catalogue No. Jy/100

पञ्जिका

(Oriya almanac)

Substance—Palmleaf. No. of folia 20 (11.4″×1.4″) Character—Oriya. Date of copy—the Aṁka year 27 of Gajapati Divyasiṃha Deva III and sana 1288 Sala. Complete. Condition— not good. Findspot—Bhubaneswar, Dt. Puri.

No colophon.

109

Catalogue No. Jy/101

पञ्जिका

(Oriya almanac)

Substance—Palmleaf. No. of folia 16 (10.9″×1.3″) Character—Oriya. Date of copy—the Aṁka year 21 of Gajapati Divyasiṃha Deva III or Sana 1280 Sāla. Complete. Condition— not so good. Findspot—Bhubaneswar, Dt. Puri.

No colophon

110

Catalogue No. Jy/102

पञ्जिका

(Oriya almanac)

Substance—Palmleaf. No. of folia 18 (10.7″×1.2″) Character—Oriya. Date of copy— Sana 1282 or the Aṁka year 23 of Gajapati Divyasiṃha Deva III of the Bhoi dynasty. Complete, Condition—good. Findspot—Bhubaneswar, Dt. Puri.

No colophon

111

Catalogue No. Jy/103

पञ्जिका

(Oriya almanac)

Substance—Palmleaf. No. of folia 14 (10.5″×1.4″) Character—Oriya. Date of copy—Sana 1277 Sāla or the Aṅka year 14 of Gajapati Divyasiṃha Deva III. Complete. Condition— not good. Findspot— Bhubaneswar, Dt. Puri.

No colophon.

112

Catalogue No. Jy/37

प्रश्नचूडामणि

Substance—Palmleaf. No. of folia 54 (6.1″×1.8″) Character—Oriya. Date of copy—c. 18th century. Complete. Condition—not so good, some folia are worm eaten. Findspot—Puri town.

Beginning— श्री प्रश्नचूडामणि लेखन ।

श्री गणेशाय नमः, स्नान शउच होइ प्रश्न देखिब, उआ चाउल घिअ शाकर मिश्रित करि पोस्तकरे पुञ्जी चढाइब । पोस्तक आगे दुःख सुख जणाइं चरण कमल बन्दिब । प्रश्नचूड़ामणि वान्छा सिद्धकर बोलिब ।

End— इति प्रश्नचूडामणि संपूर्ण । श्रीगुरु श्रीचरणे शरण ।

There are fifty diagrams in the manuscript representing different questions.

No colophon.

113

Catalogue No. Jy/117 a.

प्रश्नचूडामणि or प्रश्नसार चूडामणि

Substance—Palmleaf. No. of folia 46 (16.6″×1.4″) Character—Oriya. Date of copy— c. 18th century. Condition— good, Incomplete. Findspot— Dharmasālā area, Dt. Cuttack.

इति श्री प्रश्नसारचूडामणौ मैथुन प्रकरणं नाम एकादश प्रकरणम् । इति श्री प्रश्नसारचूड़ामणौ राष्ट्रभङ्गो नाम द्वादश प्रकरणम् । कोटचक्र बिबरणं नाम त्रयोदश प्रकरणम् ।

There are portions of दिव्यचूड़ामणि and नष्टजातक प्रश्न by शम्भु towards the end of the manuscript.

No colophon.

114

Catalogue No. Jy/79

प्रश्नबिचार

Substance—Palmleaf. No. of folia 53 (5.2"×1.3") Character—Oriya. Date of copy - c. 19th century. Complete. Condition—not so good, as some of the folia are worm eaten. Findspot—Sakshigopal area, Dt. Puri.

No colophon.

115

Catalogue No. Jy/80

प्रश्नबिचार

Substance—Palmleaf. No. of folia 22 (3.8"×1.3") Character—Oriya. Date of copy—c. 19th century. Incomplete. Conditon—not so good, worm eaten. Findspot - Raṇapur area, Dt. Puri.

No colophon.

116

Catalogue No. Jy/16

पालकपञ्जिका

by धनञ्जय

Substance—Palmleaf. No. of folia 27 (14.6"×1.6") Character—Oriya. Date of copy— Śakābda 1655 or 1733A.D. Complete. Condition—not so good. Findspot—Puri town.

Beginning— श्री सूर्याय नमः ।

इन्द्रादिवृन्दारकवृन्दवन्द्यं
नत्वा मुरारे श्चरणारविन्दम् ।
धनञ्जयो दैवविदां हितार्थकं
करोम्यहं पालकपञ्जिकाताम् ।

No colophon.

117

Catalogue No. Jy/58 a.

पालकफल

With Oriya prose translation.

by आनन्द सुन्दरी

Substance—Palmleaf. No. of folia 53 (13.2″×1.5″) Character—Oriya. Date of copy— c. 18th century. Condition— worm eaten. Complete. Findspot— Jagatsimhapur area, Dt. Cuttack.

Oriya translation—

मुं ये आनन्द सुन्दरी तपनाचार्य कुमारी अटइं, बराह ऋषिर गेहिनी ये भार्या अटइं, पालेकर येउं फल बिधान ताहा मुं कहिबि ।

+ + +

इति आनन्द सुन्दरी कृत आनन्द सुन्दरी नामाङ्कित पालक फल बिधान समाप्त ।

No colophon.

118

Catalogue No. Jy/108

पालकफल

with Oriya prose translation.

by आनन्द सुन्दरी

Substance— Palmleaf. No. of folia. 19 (12.5″×1.5″) Character—

Oriya. Date of copy— c. 18th century. Condition— good. Incomplete. Findspot— Raṇapur area, Dt. Puri. Text same as in serial No. 117.

There is the text of another work named जातकोपैक पद्धति (incomplete) with Oriya translation towards the end of the manuscript.

No colophon.

119

Catalogue No. Jy/88

प्राकृत केरल

by त्रिपुरारि दास

Substance—Palmleaf. No. of folia 86 (10.3″×1.2″) Character—Oriya. Date of copy—c. 19th century. Incomplete. Condition—not so good, Findspot— Turintra, P.S. Balipatna, Dt. Puri.

Beginning— श्री गणेशाय नमः ।

जय जय बृन्दाबन-चन्द्र नन्द सुत ।
मोहन मूरलीधर परमार्थ युत हे ॥
ब्रजबधू नेत्रलीला बिलास पण्डित ।
घनमनोहर बनमाला बिमण्डित हे ॥
कन्दर्प सुन्दर छबि दीनजन-स्वामी ।
अमित करुणासिन्धु प्रभु अन्तर्यामि हे ॥
अभिनव बल्लभी बनिता बर्ग प्राण ।
त्रिभुबन नायक पतित परित्राण हे ॥
\+ + +
एते मात्र कृपा मोते हेउ दयानिधि ।
बर्णिणबि भाषारे आयुर्दायर ये बिधि हे ॥
उडुदशाप्रदीपिका जातकालंकार ।
केरलनिश्चय आदि येतेक प्रकार हे ॥
\+ + +

प्राकृत केरलसारसंज्ञा अध्या शेष ।
बोले त्रिपुरारि साधु नधरिबा दोष हे ॥

No colophon.

120

Catalogue No. Jy/104

प्राकृत केरल

by त्रिपुरारि दास

Substance—Palmleaf. No. of folia 45 (16.4″×1.3″) Character—Oriya. Date of copy— the Aṅka year 3 of Virakeśarī Deva II, Sana 1263 Sāla, Complete. Condition— not so good. Findspot— Bhubaneswar, Dt. Puri. Text same as in serial No. 119.

There are some folia containing the various topics of Astrology towards the end of the manuscript.

Colophon— ए पुस्तक लेखा सरिला समस्त बीरकेशरी देबङ्क ३ अङ्क सन् १२६३ साल मीन ४ दिन फाल्गुन शुक्ल नवमी शुक्रबार। ए पुस्तक प्रताप रामचन्द्रपुर, महाजन दीनबन्धु तिआडिङ्कर।

121

Catalogue No. Jy/21 a.

भार्गव केरल

by शङ्कर

Substance—Palmleaf. No. of folia 50 (13.3″×1.5″) Character—Oriya. Date of copy—c. 19th century. Complete. Condition—not so good. Findspot— Raṇapur area, Dt. Puri.

End— इति श्री शङ्कर कृतो भार्गवकेरलः समाप्तः ।
समाप्तोऽयं ग्रन्थ ।

122

Catalogue No. Jy/36 b.

भावविचार

Substance—Palmleaf. No. of folia 24 (13.7"×1.5") Character—Oriya. Date of copy—c. 18th century. Incomplete. Condition—good. Findspot— Parlakhemindi, Dt. Ganjam.

No colophon.

123

Catalogue No. Jy/1 a.

भास्वती

by शतानन्द आचार्य

(with Oriya translation in prose and poetry)

Substance—Palmleaf. No. of folia 68 (14,5"×1.5") Character—Oriya. Date of copy— 1775 A.D. The text is complete but the translation portion is not complete. Condition— good. Findspot— Puri town.

Beginning— श्री गणेशाय नमः ।

नत्वा मुरारे श्चरणारबिन्दं श्रीमान् शतानन्द इतिप्रसिद्धः ।
तां भास्वतीं शिष्यहितार्थमाह शाके विहीने शशिपक्षखैकैः ॥

+ + +

Oriya prose portion —

ए ग्रन्थि बराहाचार्यङ्क ठारु उपदेश करि सूर्यसिद्धान्तकु सानकरि अल्पकरि कहिवा । शकाब्द थोइ ए अङ्कमान १०२१ तहिंरु फेडिले शास्त्राब्द होए । शास्त्राब्द थोइं एथिरे १००७ गुणिमा । एहा मिशाइवा ३४९७ एथकु आठश ८०६ रे हरिवा ।

+ + +

Oriya poetry portion—

श्री गणेशाय नमः — भास्वतीगीत।

राग— मङ्गलगुज्जरी

दामोदर महेश्वर विघ्नेश्वरङ्कर ।

चरणे शरणपशि कहे खड़िसार से ॥

भास्वती नामेण खड़ि शतानन्द कृत ।

शिशुजनमानङ्कर न पशइ चित्त हे ॥

तेणुकार एहु खड़ि कहिबि मुं गीते ।

साधुजने दोष मोर न घेनिम चित्ते हे ॥

\+ \+ \+

कल्पअन्त याए ध्रुब ए रूपे साधन ।

प्रथम अध्याकु गीत कहे त्रिलोचन हे ।

End— खखाश्विवेद प्रमिते युगाब्दे

दिब्योक्तितः श्री पुरुषोत्तमस्थः ।

श्रीमान् शतानन्द इतीदमाह

सरस्वतीशङ्करयोस्तनुजः ।

अस्यार्थः :— कलियुगर चारिसहस्र दुइशबर्ष भोग याइथिला । एहि कालरे पुरुषोत्तम क्षेत्ररे स्थितहोइ दिब्योक्तिरे करिण शतानन्द नामा ये पण्डित से ए ग्रन्थ कले। एहाङ्क माता नाम सरस्वती बाबु ना शङ्कर ।

इति श्री मुक्ताधर शतानन्द बिरचितायां पञ्चसिद्धान्त्यां भास्वत्यां सौरे परिलेखाधिकारो नामाष्टमोऽध्यायः। समाप्तोऽ ग्रन्थः।

Colophon— समस्त बीरकेशरी देबङ्क अ ४६ ङ्क बृष दि २४ ने ए ग्रन्थ समाप्त ।

124

Catalogue No. Jy/2a.

भास्वती

by शतानन्द आचार्य

Substance—Palmleaf. No. of folia 25 (13.3″×1.4″) Character—

Oriya. Date of copy— c. 18th century. Complete including पालकाध्याय । Condition— good. Findspot— Sakshigopal, Dt. Puri.

End— इति श्री मुक्ताधर शतानन्द बिरचितायां भास्वत्यां प्रतिलेख्याधिकारो नामाष्टमोऽध्यायः। समाप्तोऽयं भास्वती ग्रन्थः।

No colophon.

125

Catalogue No. Jy/3 b.

भास्वती

by शतानन्द आचार्य

(with Oriya prose translation)

Substance—Palmleaf. No. of folia 35 (12.9″×1.5″) Character—Oriya. Date of copy—c. 18th century. Complete. Condition—good. Findspot— Raṇapur area, Dt. Puri.

Oriya translation—

मुरारि ये श्रीकृष्ण ताहाङ्कर चरणारबिन्दकु नमस्कार करि श्रीमान् बोइले लक्ष्मीबन्त शतानन्द होइ नाम प्रसिद्ध याहार एमन्त ये शतानन्द आचार्य मुं, शिष्यमानङ्कर हित निमित्ते भास्वतीनाम ये खड़ि ताहाकु आह बोइले कहुअछि।

No colophon

126

Catalogue No. Jy/26 a.

भास्वती

Substance—Palmleaf. No. of folia 10 (11″×1.4″) Character—Oriya. Date of copy—c. 18th century. Complete, Condition—very badly worm eaten. Findspot – Raṇapur area, Dt. Puri.

No colophon

127

Catalogue No. Jy/34

भुजबल निबन्ध

by भोजराज

Substance—Palmleaf. No. of folia 111 (16″×1.4″) Character—Oriya Date of copy— c. 18th century. Condition— not so good. Incomplete. Findspot— Baripada, Dt. Mayurbhanja.

इति भोजराजकृतौ भुजबल नाम्नि ज्योतिच्छास्त्रे × × × रिष्टाध्याय: प्रथमोऽध्याय: ।

No colophon.

128

Catalogue No. Jy/72 b.

भुजबल निबन्ध

by भोजदेव

Substance—Palmleaf. No. of folia 88 (14.5″×1.5″) Character—Oriya. Date of copy— 34 Aṁka year of Virakeśarī Deva I of the Bhoi dynasty or 1763 A.D. Incomplete, as some folia at the beginning of the manuscript are broken. Condition— not good. Findspot— Kujanga area, Dt. Cuttack.

End— इति श्री भोजराजकृतौ भुजबलनाम्नि ज्योतिच्छास्त्र पद्धति: समाप्ता ।

Colophon— श्री बीरकेशरी देवस्य नृपते: चउतिश ३४ अङ्के मार्गशीर कृष्णपक्ष अमाबास्य रबिबारे लिखितमिदं पुस्तकं समाप्तम् ।

129

Catalogue No. Jy/117 b.

भुजबल निबन्ध

by भोजदेव

Substance—Palmleaf. No. of folia 123 (16.6″×1.4″) Character—

Oriya. Date of copy --c. 18th century. Complete. Condition— not good. Findspot-- Dharmasālā area. Dt. Cuttack.

End— श्री भोजराजकृतौ भुजबलनाम्नि समुसिद्धये द्वादशमासकृत्यम् ।

Colophon— श्रीबराहविरजा उद्धार करिवे ।

130

Catalogue No. Jy/119

भुजबल निबन्ध

by भोजदेव

Substance—Palmleaf. No. of folia 97 (15.9″ × 1.4″) Character— Oriya. Date of copy – Sana 1252 Sāla. Complete. Condition— not good. Findspot – Bhubaneswar area, Dt. Puri.

Colophon— श्रीरामचन्द्रदेब महाराजाङ्क ३४ अङ्क सन् १२५२ साले बिछा २३ दिन रबिबार बेल १४ घडिठारे ए पुस्तक संपूर्णं होइले ।

131

Catalogue No. Jy/ 27

मयूरचित्र

Substance—Palmleaf. No. of folia 86 (12″×1.4″) Character— Oriya. Date of copy— c. 18th century. Condition— badly worm eaten. Incomplete. Findspot— Puri town.

इति श्रीगुरुशिष्यविरचितायां सूरपर्वणि मयूरचित्रिकायां आन्तरीक्ष-काण्डः समाप्तः ।

No colophon.

132

Catalogue No. Jy/28

मयूरचित्र

Substance -Palmleaf. No. of folia 35 (14.3″×1.3″) Character—

Oriya. Date of copy— c. 19th century. Complete. Condition—good. Findspot— Raṇapur area, Dt. Puri.

इति श्री मयूरचित्रिकायां महोत्पातशान्तिकं नाम सप्तमः काण्डः ।

There are some folia containing the Śudhhichandrikā of Kālidāśa and another work on Dharmaśāstra (Names of the work and the author are not known) towards the end of the manuscript.

No colophon.

133

Catalogue No. Jy/47 a.

मयूरचित्र

Substance—Palmleaf. No. of folia 11 (16″×1.3″) Character—Oriya. Date of copy—c. 18th century. Incomplete. Condition—not good. Findspot—Bhubaneswar, Dt. Puri.

End— इति श्रीभट्टगुरुमिश्रविरचितायां शूरपर्वणि मयूरचित्रिकायां आन्तरीक्ष-काण्डं द्वितीयं समाप्तम् ।

134

Catalogue No. Jy/58 b.

समाधिफल

(with Oriya prose translation)

by आनन्दसुन्दरी

Substance – Palmleaf. No. of folia 13 (13″×1.4″) Character—Oriya. Date of copy— c. 18th century. Complete. Condition—worm eaten. Findspot— Jagatsimhapur area, Dt. Cuttack.

End— इति श्री आनन्दसुन्दरीकृत × × × द्वादश मासाधिफलं समाप्तम् ।

No colophon.

135

Catalogue No. Jy/39

मुहूर्त्तचिन्तामणि

with टीका

by दैवज्ञराम son of दैवज्ञ अनन्त

Substance—Palmleaf No. of folia 134 (12.7" × 1.1") Character—Oriya. Date of copy— c. 18th century. Condition— badly worm eaten. Complete, but the tikā portion is not complete. Findspot—Balangir, Dt. Balangir.

Beginning— श्री गणेशाय नमः, मुहूर्त्तचिन्तामणिः लिख्यते ।

क्रियाकलापप्रतिपत्तिहेतुं
सङ्क्षिप्तसारार्थविलासगर्भम् ।
अनन्तदैवज्ञसुतः स रामो
मुहूर्त्तचिन्तामणिमातनोति ॥

\+ \+ \+

इति श्री दैवज्ञानन्तसुतः दैवज्ञरामविरचिते मुहूर्त्तचिन्तामणौ शुभाशुभ-प्रकरणं प्रथमम् ।

There are also other Prakaraṇas such as नक्षत्र प्रकरण, संक्रान्ति प्रकरण, गोचर प्रकरण, संस्कार प्रकरण, विवाह प्रकरण, वधूप्रवेश प्रकरण, द्विरागम प्रकरण, अग्न्याधान प्रकरण, राजाभिषेक प्रकरण, वास्तु प्रकरण in the manuscript and the author Daivajṇa Rāma himself wrote the commentary. There are also a few folia containing Rāmatāpanīya towards the end of the manuscript.

No colophon.

136

Catalogue No. Jy/31 E.

मुहूर्त्तमार्त्तण्ड

by शिवा

Substance—Palmleaf. No. of folia 4 (16 1"×1.5") Character—Oriya. Date of copy– c. 18th century. Incomplete. Condition—

not so good, as some folia are moth eaten. Findspot—Baripada, Dt. Mayurbhanj.

Beginning— अथ शिवा लिखत मुहूर्त मार्त्तण्ड ।

यतस्त्रिपुर घातार्थं शम्भूना निर्मितं पुरा (?)
शिवा लिखत संज्ञाते (?) बदये मुहूर्त कं स्फूटम (?)

No colophon.

137

Catalogue No. Jy/63 d.

मुहूर्त्तरचना

by शिब

Substance—Palmleaf. No. of folia 7 (13.5″×1.3″) Character—Oriya. Date of copy—c. 18th century. Complete. Condition—not so good. Findspot— Sānakhemendi, Dt. Ganjam.

No colophon.

138

Catalogue No. Jy/56

रत्नकौमुदी

(with Oriya prose translation)

Substance—Palmleaf. No. of folia 89 (12.7″×1.7″) Character—Oriya. Date of copy— 22nd and 23rd Aṅka years of Rāmachandra Deva III or Sana 1243 Sāla. Complete, up to 9th chapter, Condition— not so good.

Beginning— रत्नकौमुदी लिख्यते । श्री गणेशाय नमः ।

Oriya portion— येबे अपरपक्ष श्राद्ध कहिबा ।

अपर श्राद्धकु येतेक न करिब । त्रयोदशी, जन्मतिथि, नन्दातिथि, प्रतीप, षष्ठी, येकादशी, येतेकनन्दा, आपणार जन्मनक्षत्र, शुक्रबार येतेक निषिद्ध ।

नक्षत्र येतेक होइबे, २२। ५। १३। २७। १७ ध्रुवगण ये : १२। २१। २६। ४ एतेक अपरपक्ष श्राद्ध करिब।

+ + +

इति रत्नकौमुदी समाप्त।

Colophon— समस्त रामचन्द्रदेबङ्क २२ अङ्क श्राही कृष्णदशमी भौमबासरे बेल प्रहरक ठारे ये पोस्तेक संपूर्ण होइला। ये पोस्तक महादेव पाणिग्राहीङ्कर। लेखनकार हरि पाणिग्राही ये।

There is also कृषिपराशर towards the end of the manuscript.

Colophon— समस्त रामचन्द्रदेबङ्क २३ अङ्क सन बारश तेयालिश साले चैत्र कृष्ण चतुर्थी चन्द्रबासरे बेल पाञ्चघडिठारे ए पोस्तक संपूर्ण होइला। ए पोस्तक चहडा शासन रामचन्द्र पाणिग्राहीङ्कर। लेखनकार हरेकृष्ण। श्रीनृसिंह रक्षाकरिबे अधम हरि पाणिग्राहीङ्कु।

139

Catalogue No. Jy/26 c.

रवीन्दुग्रहण

(Oriya translation)

by गदाधर पट्टनायक and कृष्णरथ

Substance—Palmleaf. No. of folia 24 (11.2"×1.5") Character—Oriya, Date of copy— c. 18th century. Complete. Conditon—not so good. Findspot - Raṇapur area, Dt. Puri.

Beginning— श्री गणेशाय नमः।

पाटी बीज विशारदस्तु सकल ग्रन्थान्तराकुण्ठधीः
दैवज्ञालिकिरीट हाटकमणिर्यः पद्मनाभाभिधः।
सूर्येन्दुग्रहणं ब्रवीमि सुभगं नत्वा मुरारेः पदं
तत्सूनुश्च गदाधरो वदहितायाहं बुधानन्ददम्॥

+ + +

Oriya portion—

कुचनाचार्य्ये रबिचन्द्रङ्क ग्रहण लेखिले । पछे ए ग्रन्थरे येउं माने नथिला कार्य्यमान लेखिले सेमाने ए ग्रहण न लेखिले । ए घेनि पद्मनाभ पट्टनायकङ्क पुत्र गदाधर दास से ग्रहण सुगम करि × × × लेखिले । ए घेनि से प्रथमरे मुरारि पादाम्बुज नमस्कार पूर्बक ए ग्रहण साधन कथन आरम्भ करुछि । × × × पाटीगणित बीजगणित ए दुइ शास्त्ररे प्रबीण अटन्ति, एणुकरि समस्त ग्रहगणितादि शास्त्रमानङ्करे अकुण्ठ बोइले साभिप्राय बोधरे समर्थटि बुद्धि याहार एमन्त अटइ समस्त दैवज्ञमानङ्क मुकुटमणि अटइ, ए रूपे येउं पद्मनाभ पट्टनायक ताहार पुत्र अटइ ।

× × ×

इति श्री कृष्णरथ बिरचिते संस्कृत देशभाषयोः ग्रहचक्र बिवरणे चन्द्रग्रहणाख्यो नाम त्रयोदशोऽध्यायः समाप्तः ।

No colophon.

140

Catalogue No. Jy/29 a.

राजमार्त्तण्ड

by भोजराज

Substance—Palmleaf. No. of folia 92 (18″×1.3″) Character—Oriya. Date of copy— 38th Aṅka year of Damodar Bhanja of Mayurbhanj dynasty or Sana 1193 Sāla. Complete. Condition— not so good. Findspot— Baripada, Dt. Mayurbhanj.

End— इति श्री भोजराजकृतौ राजमार्त्तण्डे ज्योतिषपद्धति ग्रन्थःसमाप्तः ।

Colophon— समस्त श्री दामोदर भञ्जदेव महाराजाङ्क अ ३८ ङ्क सन् ११९३ साल कुम्भ ६ दिन बुधबासरे एदिन दिबस बेल भोग द ४१ एड भितरे सिंह लग्नर प्रथम पादरे ए पोथि लेखा सदाजए संपूर्ण । ए पोथि चक्रधर शर्मा लेखित ।

141

Catalogue No. Jy/47 b.

राजमार्त्तण्ड

by भोजदेव

Substance—Palmleaf. No. of folia 77 (16.4″×1.4″) Character—Oriya. Date of copy—c. 17th century. Complete. Condition—not good, Findspot— Bhubaneswar, Dt. Puri.

End— इति भोजराजकृतो राजमार्त्तण्ड नाम्नि ज्योतिपपद्धतिः समाप्ता ।

No colophon.

142

Catalogue No. Jy/57 b.

लग्नकुण्डली

Substance—Palmleaf. No. of folia 7 (16.8″×1.4″) Character—Oriya. Date of copy—c. 18th century. Incomplete. Condition—worm eaten. Findspot— Jagatsimhapur area, Dt. Cuttack.

No colophon.

143

Catalogue No. Jy/4

लघुसिद्धान्त

(with Oriya translation.)

by चैतन्य राजगुरु

Substance—Palmleaf. No. of folia. 53 (8.5″×1.7″) Character—Oriya. Date of copy—c. 19th century. Complete. Condition—good. Findspot— Puri town.

Beginning— श्रीइष्टदेवतायै नमः, अविघ्नमस्तु ।

यमुनातीरसंजातनीपवृक्षतलाश्रयं ।
मूरलीवादनरतं भजे कृष्णाख्यकमहम ॥

Oriya translation—

यमुनातीररे जात होइअछि ये, कदम्बवृक्ष ताहार मूल ये तल ताहाकु आश्रय करन्ता अटन्ति, मूरली बादनरे रत अटन्ति एमन्त ये कृष्ण हेइ नाम एमन्त ये तेज ब्रह्मस्वरूप, ताहाकु मुं भजुअछि ।

+ + +

सूर्यसिद्धान्त ग्रन्थर सारकु जाणन्ता अटन्ति एमन्त ये चैतन्यनाम राजगुरु, से शिशु ये बालकमाने सेमानङ्कर बोध ये ज्ञान तहिं निमित्तरे लघुसिद्धान्त नाम ये ग्रन्थ ताहाकु निर्माण कले ।

+ + +

इति श्री चैतन्य राजगुरुणा विरचिते लघुसिद्धान्ते मध्याधिकारो नाम प्रथमोऽध्यायः। सप्ताङ्गाधिकारो नाम द्वितीयोऽध्यायः । उपकरण निर्णयो नाम तृतीयोऽध्यायः। भौमादि स्फुटाधिकारो नाम चतुर्थोऽध्यायः । ग्रहचक्रास्तोदयाद्यधिकारो नाम पञ्चमोऽध्यायः । चन्द्रग्रहणाधिकारो नाम षष्ठोऽध्यायः । सूर्यग्रहणाधिकारो नाम सप्तमोऽध्यायः। परिलेखाधिकारो नाम अष्टमोऽध्यायः।

No colophon.

There are three folias containing movements of the planets towards the end of the manuscript.

144

Catalogue No. Jy/87

बराह ऋषि बाक्य

(with Oriya translation)

Substance—Palmleaf. No. of folia 75 (6.9"×1.2") Character—Oriya. Date of copy—c. 18th century. Complete. Condition—good. Findspot—Sundaragram, Dt. Cuttack.

End— तिनिपूर्वा मूलाश्लेषा आरद्रायेस्वाती ।
शतभिषा योगे रोग हुअइ संघाति ॥
तार चन्द्रशुद्धि बिना ए योगरे रोग ।
जन्मन्ते अवश्य होए यमपुर भोग ॥
श्री शुभमस्तु ।

No colophon.

145

Catalogue No. Jy/132

वालप्रबोध

Substance—Palmleaf. No. of folia 85 (12.9"×1.3") Character—Oriya Date of copy— c. 18th century. Condition— good, Complete. Findspot— Sundargram, Dt. Cuttack.

Beginning— श्री गणेशाय नमः । अविघ्नमस्तु । नमः श्री सूर्याय ।

प्रणम्य शिरसा देवं विघ्ननाशं विनायकम् ।
प्रवन्ध ज्योतिषं शास्त्रं वालबोधप्रकीर्त्तितम ॥

No colophon.

146

Catalogue No. Jy/24

वालबोधरत्नकौमुदी

(with Oriya translation)
by महामहोपाध्याय छकौड़ि नन्द

Substance—Palmleaf. No. of folia 192 (14"×1.3") Character—Oriya. Date of copy–c.19th century. Incomplete, up to the 30th chapter. Condition—good. Findspot–Ranapur area, Dt, Puri.

इति श्री महामहोपाध्याय छकौड़ि नन्द विरचितायां वालबोधरत्नकौमुद्यां अष्टाविंशोऽध्यायः ।

+ + +

इति श्री वालबोधरत्नकौमुद्यां त्रिंशोऽध्यायः ।

Colophon— छत्रवर निवासी हरिमिश्रङ्क पुत्र नारायण लिखित । मुकुन्ददेव महाराजा (Perhaps Mukunda Deva II of the Bhoi dynasty) ङ्क २५ अङ्क मांन मास ६ दिन वुधवार वेल प्रहरक ठारे ए पोस्तक संपूर्ण हेला ।

147

Catalogue No. Jy/46

वालवोधरत्नकौमुदो

(with Oriya translation)

by म: म: छकौडिनन्द

Substance—Palmleaf. No. of folia 105 (18″×1.5″) Character—Oriya. Date of copy—c. 19th century. Complete. Condition—not good, some folia are broken. Findspot— Jagatsimhapur area, Dt. Cuttack.

इति श्री वालवोधरत्नकौमुद्यां सप्तत्रिंशोऽध्यायः ।

Colophon— तैलाद्रक्ष जलाद्रक्ष रक्ष मा श्लथवन्धनात ।
श्राखुभ्यः परहस्तेभ्य एवं वदति पुस्तकम ॥

बीर श्री बालमुकुन्द देवस्य नृपतेः श्र ६ क्क श्राश्विन्य शुक्ल त्रयोदश्यां बृहस्पति बासरे एतत् पुस्तकं समाप्तम् । मङ्गदेइपुर शासन पाणिग्राही दिवाकर दास लिखित । श्रीराम रत्नाकरिबे श्रधम बिप्र दिबाकर दासकु ।

148

Catalogue No. Jy/72 a.

वालवोधरत्नकौमुदी

(with Oriya translation.)

by म: म: छकौड़ि नन्द

Substance—Palmleaf. No. of folia 55 (14.5″×1.4″) Character—Oriya. Date of copy—c. 18th century. Incomplete, upto 8th chapter. Condition—worm eaten. Findspot— Salepur area, Dt. Cuttack.

No colophon

149

Catalogue No. Jy/73 c.

वालबोधरत्नकौमुदी

(with Oriya translation.)

by मः मः छकौड़ि नन्द

Substance—Palmleaf. No. of folia 64 (17.8″×1.3″) Character—Oriya. Date of copy—c. 18th century. Incomplete, upto the 19th chapter. Condition—good. Findspot—Sundargram, Dt. Cuttack.

No colophon

150

Catalogue No. Jy/137

वालबोधरत्नकौमुदी

(with Oriya translation.)

by मः मः छकौड़ि नन्द

Substance—Palmleaf. No. of folia 146 (16.4″×1.2″) Character—Oriya. Date of copy— c. 19th century. Complete upto 38th chapter. Condition— good. Findspot— Sundargram area, Dt. Cuttack.

Beginning— ॐ विघ्नेश्वराय नमः ।

यमुनायास्तटे रम्ये गोपीगोपसमावृते ।
सुवर्णवेणुना भान्तं वन्दे गोपाल सुन्दरम् ॥

The author Mahāmahopadhyāya Chhakaḍi Nanda has quoted the following authorities in his work.

1- कवि कङ्कणाचार्य, 2- डाक, 3- दिक्पतिविवेक, 4- देवल, 5- पशुपति-दीपिका, 6- वौद्ध, 7- भगवदानन्द, 8- भीमपराक्रम, 9- भोजरत्नमाला, 10- भोजराज, 11- मार्कण्डेय, 12- मिहिर, 13- मुक्तामणि; 14- यवन, 15- यवनाचार्य, 16- यवनेश्वर, 17- याज्ञवल्क, 18- राजमार्त्तण्ड,

19-लघुजातक, 20- वराह, 21-बालप्रबोध, 22- बृहज्जातक, 23- बृहद्यात्रा, 24- श्रीनिवास, 25- सारावली, 26- सूर्यसिद्धान्त, 27- सोमसिद्धान्त, 28- स्वरोदय ।

End— इति श्री सारङ्गाचार्य पट्कोद्ध्यानन्दविरचिता बालबोधरत्नकोमुदी नाम अष्टात्रिंशोऽध्यायः ।

Colophon— श्री गणेश रक्षा करिवे दयानिधि नन्दकु वीर श्री दिव्यसिंह महाराजाङ्कर विजे शुभराज्ये समस्त २३ अङ्क श्राद्धी श्रावण शुक्ल पष्ठी पण्डितवासरे आलीपिङ्गल शासनर महाजन दयानिधि नन्देन लिखित पठनार्थ । श्री नीलकण्ठेश्वर श्री त्रिपुर-सुन्दरी रक्षाकरिवे दयानिधि नन्दकु ।

151

Catalogue No. Jy/30 b.

बालबोधिनी

by श्रीपति भट्ट

Substance—Palmleaf. No. of folia 9 (15.7″×1.6″) Character—Oriya. Date of copy—c. 18th century. Complete. Condition—worm eaten. Findspot—Baripada, Dt. Mayurbhanj.

इति भावाध्यायः प्रथमः । दृष्टाध्यायः द्वितीयः । बलाध्यायस्तृतीयः । इष्टकष्टाध्यायः चतुर्थः ।

End— इति बालबोधिनी समाप्ता ।

No colophon.

152

Catalogue No. Jy. 128

विमलापत्री

Substance—Palmleaf. No. of folia 5 (17.3″×1.3″) Character—Oriya. Date of copy—Sana 1288 Sāla. Incomplete. Condition—not good, two sides of the manuscript are worm eaten. Findspot— Kanthi area, Midnapur district, West Bengal.

Beginning— श्रीमत् पङ्कजिनीपतिः कुमुदिनो
प्राणेश्वरो भूमिजः ।
शशाङ्कः सुरराज वन्दितपदो
दैत्येन्द्रमन्त्री शनिः ।
एतेचापि नवग्रहा हरिहरो
ब्रह्मा ददेवास्तथा ।
तं रक्षन्तु सदैव यस्य
विमलापत्री मया लिख्यते ॥

There are also other two works named Mahidhara Samhitā by Mahidhara Miśra and Grantha Samgraha by Prajapati Das at the end of the manuscript. The contents of the Mahidhara Samhita is given below.

इति महीधरमिश्रकृतायां सज्ञानिर्णयो नाम प्रथमोऽध्यायः । लग्न-निर्णयो नाम द्वितीयोऽध्यायः । रिष्टनिर्णयो नाम तृतीयोऽध्यायः । षड्वर्गफल-निर्णयो नाम चतुर्थोऽध्यायः । आदित्यादि ग्रहाणां द्वादशराशिस्थितिफल निर्णयो नाम पञ्चमोऽध्यायः । योगनिर्णयो नाम षष्ठोऽध्यायः । पुरुषजातक निर्णयो नाम सप्तमोऽध्यायः । स्त्रीणां जातकफलनिर्णयो नाम अष्टमोऽध्यायः। गोचरफलनिर्णयो नाम नवमोऽध्यायः । दशान्तर्दशाफलनिर्णयो नाम दशमोऽध्यायः । चन्द्रादिशुद्धि व्यवस्था यात्रा निर्णयो नाम एकादशोऽध्यायः। यात्रासिद्धिकरयोगाधियोगफलनिर्णयो नाम द्वादशोऽध्यायः ।

End— इति श्री महीधरमिश्रविरचिता संहिता समाप्ता ।

Colophon— सन् १२८८ साल सा — मैतना त्रिलोचनमिश्रङ्कर ए पोस्तक जाणिव ।

There are also a few folia containing ज्वरावली and ग्रहाभिधान at the beginning of the manuscript.

153

Catalogue No. Jy/ 62

बीरसिंह

by भोजदेब

Substance—Palmleaf. No. of folia 62 (11.5″ × 1.4″) Character—

Oriya. Date of copy – c. 18th century. Complete. Condition—not good. Findspot – Bhubaneswar, Dt. Puri.

No colophon.

154

Catalogue No. Jy/68 b.

शिशुकण्ठाभरण

Substance—Palmleaf. No. of folia 37 (15.2″ × 1.5″) Character—Oriya. Date of copy -- 28th Aṅka year of Divyasimha Deva III or 19th century. Incomplete. Condition— not so good. Findspot— Village-Tureintra, P.S. Balipatna, Dt. Puri.

इति शिशुकण्ठाभरणे वारप्रकरणम् । इति········तिथि प्रकरणम् । नक्षत्र प्रकरणम्, राशि निरूपणम, योगनिरूपणम्, करणनिरूपणम्, ग्रहयोनि-निरूपणम, गोचरफलनिरूपणम्, रजश्चक्रनिरूपणम्, मातृरिष्टनिरूपणम्, शिशुरिष्टनिरूपणम्, रिष्टभङ्गनिरूपणम, दुःखप्रदयोगनिरूपणम्, भाग्यस्थान भाग्यफल निरूपणम्, जातकर्मादि दशकर्म निरूपणम्, कन्यालक्षणनिरूपणम्, विवाहेदशमेलकशुद्धि निरूपणम् । कन्याविवाहसमयादिनिरूपणम्, विवाह प्रकरणम्, नववधूगमनादिनिरूपणम् । धनुर्विद्या ग्रहण निरूपणम्, रोगप्रकरण निरूपणम् । जलप्रकरण निरूपणम् । वास्तु लक्षणादि निरूपणम् ।

Colophon— श्री दिव्यसिंह देवस्य अष्टाविंशत्यङ्के २८ फाल्गुने मासि असितपक्षे तृतीयायां तिथौ भौमवासरे दिवा ६ दण्ड ठारे मीनलग्ने संपूर्णं ।

155

Catalogue No. Jy/70

शिशुकण्ठाभरण

Substance—Palmleaf. No. of folia 42 (15.7″×1.3″) Character—Oriya. Date of copy— 11th Aṅka year of Divyasimba Deva III or Sana 1244 Sāla. Incomplete. Condition — badly worm eaten. Findspot-- Turcintra P.S. Balianta, Dt. Puri.

इति श्री शिशुकण्ठाभरणे यात्राप्रकरणनिर्द्देश निरूपणं समाप्तम् ।

There are a few folia containing Navagraha puja towards the end of the manuscript.

Colophon— दिव्यसिंह देवङ्क ११ अङ्क १२६४ साल खरिद मूल्य ए पोस्तक ।

156

Catalogue No. Jy/15

शिशुवोधिनी

(with Oriya translation)

by महामहोपाध्याय सामगाचार्य दयानिधि नन्द

Substance—Palmleaf. No. of folia 110 (15.4"×1.6") Character—Oriya. Date of copy—28th Aṅka year of Vīra Mukunda Deva III or Sana 1311 sāla. Complete. Condition— badly worm eaten. Findspot— Gaḍa Māṇitri P.S. Khurda, Dt. Puri.

Beginning— श्री गणेशाय नमः । अथ शिशुवोधिनी लिख्यते ।

प्रणम्य पार्वतीनाथं चन्द्रार्द्धकृतशेखरम् ।
नानाग्रन्थात् समुद्धृत्य वक्ष्येऽहं शिशुवोधिनीम् ॥

\+ + +

इति श्री सामगाचार्य दयानिधिनन्दविरचितायां शिशुवोधिन्यां प्रथमोऽध्यायः ।

\+ + +

इति श्री महामहोपाध्याय दयाचिधिनन्दविरचितायां शिशुवोधिन्यां एकादशोध्यायः ।

\+ + +

इति श्री ························· शिशुवोधिन्यां त्रयत्रिंशोऽध्यायः ।

Authorities quoted by the author :—

1- अत्रेत सिंह, 2- एकावली, 3 गौतम, 4- ज्योतिः प्रदीप, 5- डाक, 6- दत्त, 7- दीपिका, 8- पराशर, 9- पशुपतिदीपिका, 10- वौद्ध, 11- भुजवल-संहिता, 12- मनु, 13- मिहिर, 14- मुक्तामणि, 15 यवनेश्वर, 16- याज्ञवल्क्य, 17- रत्नमाला, 18- राजमार्त्तण्ड, 19- वराह, 20- वराहसंहिता, 21- वालप्रवोध, 22- वालवोधिनी, 23 वृहज्जातक, 24- वृहद्यात्रा, 25- शङ्ख, 26- श्रीनिवास, 27- सत्याचार्य, 28- सारावली, 29- सोमसिद्धान्त, 30- सूरोदय c.t.c.

Colophon— वीर मुकुन्ददेव महाराजाङ्क श्र २८ ङ्क सन् १३११ साल सिंहमास २३ दिन ए पुस्तक लेखा सरिला।

157

Catalogue No. Jy/115

शिशुबोधिनी

(with Oriya translation)

by मः मः दयानिधि नन्द

Substance—Palmleaf No. of folia 63 (12.1" × 1.4") Character—Oriya. Date of copy— c. 18th century. Incomplete, up to 8th chapter only. Condition— good. Findspot— Bhubaneswar, Dt. Puri.

इति श्री सामगाचार्य दयानिधिनन्दविरचितायां शिशुबोधिन्यां अष्टमोऽध्यायः ।

There is the text of Kṛshiparasara towards the end of the manuscript.

No colophon.

158

Catalogue No. Jy/131

श्रीनिवास दीपिका or शुद्धि दीपिका

by श्रीनिवास

Substance—Palmleaf. No. of folia 48 (15.2"×1.5") Character—Oriya. Date of copy—c. 19th century. Incomplete, up to the 4th chapter and some folia from the beginning of the manuscripts are lost. Condition-good. Findspot Bhubaneswar, Dt. Puri.

इति गोविन्दानन्द कविकङ्कणाचार्य विरचितायां अर्थकौमुद्यां महीतापनीय पण्डित श्रीनिवासकृतौ शुद्धिदीपिकायां वार निर्णयो नाम चतुर्थोऽध्यायः ।

No colophon.

159

Catalogue No. Jy/133

श्रीनिवास दीपिका or शुद्धि दीपिका

by श्रीनिवास

with तत्त्वार्थकौमुदी टीका

by कविकङ्कण

Substance – Palmleaf. No. of folia 10 (16.1″×1.4″) Character—Oriya. Date of copy—c.18th century. Incomplete, 1st chapter only and 13 verses from the 2nd chapter. Condition— good. Findspot— Sundaragrama area, Dt. Cuttack.

इति श्रीनिवास विरचितायां शुद्धिदीपिकायां राशिनिर्णयो नाम प्रथमोऽध्याय: ।

\+ + +

इति गोविन्दानन्द कविकङ्कणाचार्य कृतायां शुद्धिदीपिकायां तत्त्वार्थकौमुद्यां प्रथमोऽध्याय: ।

No colophon.

There are some folia containing Sārasamgraha towards the end of the manuscript.

160

Catalogue No. Jy/30 a.

श्रीपति पद्धति or जातककर्म पद्धति

by श्रीपति भट्ट

Substance—Palmleaf. No. of folia 14 (15.7″×1.6″) Character—Oriya. Date of copy— c. 18th century. Incomplete, upto 8th chapter. Condition— worm eaten. Findspot— Baripada, Dt. Mayurbhanja.

End— इति श्रीपति पद्धतौ जातकर्म नाम अष्टमोऽध्याय: ।

No colophon.

161

Catalogue No. Jy/6

शुद्धिदीपिका

by श्रीनिबास

with सुप्रकाशिका टीका

by पीताम्बर द्विज

Substance—Palmleaf. No. of folia 129 (14.1″×1.6″) Character—Oriya. Date of copy—c. 18th century. Complete. Condition—worm eaten. Findspot— Puri town.

End— इति शुद्धिदीपिकावृत्तौ सुप्रकाशिकाटीकायां यात्राशुद्धि निर्णयो नाम अष्टमोऽध्यायः ।

काश्यप गोत्र समुद्भुत पीताम्बरद्विजन्मना (?)
सुप्रकाशिका टीकेयं शिष्यार्थं लिखितंमया ।।

No colophon.

162

Catalogue No. Jy/7

शुद्धिदीपिका or बृहद्दीपिका

by श्रीनिबास

with टीका

Substance—Palmleaf. No. of folia 174 (14.8″×1.4″) Character—Oriya. Date of copy—c. 18th century. Complete. Condition—not so good, Findspot— Puri town.

इति श्री महीतापनीय पण्डित श्री श्रीनिबास विरचितायां बृहद्दीपिकायां यात्रानिर्णयो नाम अष्टमोऽध्यायः ।

No colophon.

163

Catalogue No. Jy, 8 b.

शुद्धिदीपिका

by श्रीनिबास

Substance—Palmleaf. No. of folia. 79 (17.8"×1.4") Character—Oriya. Date of copy—c. 18th century. Complete. Condition—not so good. Findspot— Puri town.

End— इति श्री महोतापनीय पण्डित श्रीनिबास विरचितायां शुद्धिदीपिकायां यात्रादि शुद्धिनिर्णयोनामाष्टमोऽध्यायः ।

No colophon.

164

Catalogue No. Jy/12

शुद्धिदीपिका

by श्रीनिबास

Substance—Palmleaf. No. of folia 103 (14.5"×1.3") Character—Oriya. Date of copy—c. 18th century. Incomplete. Condition—badly worm eaten. Findspot— Puri town.

There are a few folia containing Bhārata Sāvitrī with Oriya translation and some verses on astrology towards the end of the manuscript.

No colophon.

165

Catalogue No. Jy/23

षट्पञ्चाशिकावृत्ति

by भट्टोत्पल

Substance—Palmleaf. No. of folia 76 (11.10"×1.4") Character—Oriya. Date of copy— c. 18th century. Incomplete, as there is no beginning and end of the M. S. Condition— badly worm eaten. Findspot - Ranapur area, Dt. Puri.

इति श्री भट्टोत्पल विरचितायां षट्पञ्चाशिका वृत्तौ प्रथमोऽध्यायः । इति··· ····· शत्रोर्गमनागमन नाम द्वितीयोऽध्यायः । × × × ।

No colophon

166

Catalogue No. Jy/32 a.

षट्पञ्चाशिकावृत्ति

by भट्टोत्पल

Substance—Palmleaf. No. of folia 6 (16″×1.4″) Character—Oriya. Date of copy—c. 18th century. Complete. Condition—not so good. Findspot— Baripada, Dt. Mayurbhanj.

End— इति श्री भट्टोत्पल विरचितायां षट्पञ्चाशिक्या वृत्तौ सर्वकार्योपदिष्टकरणे हाराज्ञानसंज्ञा सप्तमोऽध्यायः ।

No colophon

167

Catalogue No. Jy/19 d.

सन्तानदीपिका

by वसुदेवशिष्य

Substance—Palmleaf. No. of folia 4 (12.7″×1.6″) Character—Oriya, Date of copy— c. 18th century. Complete. Conditon—good. Findspot—Raṇapur area, Dt. Puri.

Beginning— श्री गणेशाय नमः ।

सन्तानदीपिका लिख्यते ।

गणनाथं च संस्कृत्य जगन्नाथं प्रणम्य च ।
बागदेवीं वन्दनं कृत्वा स्मृत्वा तं कमलोद्भवम् ।
शङ्करं विष्णुमभ्यर्च्य संपूज्यच नवग्रहान् ।
बासुदेवं गुरुं नत्त्वा वक्ष्ये सन्तानदीपिकाम् ॥

\+ \+ \+

इति सन्तानदीपिका समाप्ता ।

No colophon.

168

Catalogue No. Jy/122

सप्ताङ्ग (पञ्चस्वर)

by प्रजापतिदास

Substance—Palmleaf. No. of folia 48 (12"×1.3") Character—Oriya. Date of copy—c. 19th century. Incomplete. Condition—good. Findspot— Midnapur, West Bengal.

इति श्री प्रजापतिदासकृतौ पञ्चस्वराभिधाने पितृरष्ट नाम तृतीयोऽध्यायः।

No colophon.

169

Catalogue No. Jy/81

सप्ताङ्गज्योतिष

Substance—Palmleaf. No. of folia 111 (10.1"×1.3") Character—Oriya. Date of copy—c. 18th century. Incomplete. (?) as there is no mention of the chapters. Condition— not so bad. Findspot— Bhavanipatana, Dt. Kalahandi.

No colophon.

170

Catalogue No. Jy/120

समयप्रदीप

by हरिहर भट्टाचार्य

Substance—Palmleaf. No. of folia 108 (13.8"×1.4") Character—Oriya. Date of copy—c. 18th century. Complete. Condition—not so good. Findspot—Midnapur, West Bengal.

इति श्री हरिहरभट्टाचार्यसंगृहीत समयप्रदीपः समाप्तः ।

No colophon.

171

Catalogue No. Jy/124

समयप्रदीप

by हरिहर भट्टाचार्य

Substance—Palmleaf. No. of folia 92 (19.3″×1.5″) Character—Oriya Date of copy— c. 19th century. Incomplete.. Condition— not so good. Findspot— Midnapur area, West Bengal.

No colophon.

172

Catalogue No. Jy/129

समयप्रदीप

by हरिहर भट्टाचार्य

Substance—Palmleaf. No. of folia 95 (18.8″×1.5″) Character—Oriya. Date of copy–c. 20th century. Incomplete. Condition—good. Findspot - Midnapur area, West Bengal.

No colophon.

173

Catalogue No. Jy/25

स्वरसरणी

by कृष्णशूर हरिचन्दन

Substance—Palmleaf. No. of folia 57 (16″ × 1.6″) Character—Oriya. Date of copy—c. 18th century. Incomplete. Condition—not good, some folia are worm eaten. Findspot— Puri town.

End—

गुरु मुखरु स्वरशास्त्र ।
याहा जाणिलु आम्भे चित्र ॥
ताहा भाषारे ग्रन्थ कलुं ।
हरि चरणे समर्पिलुं ॥

ए ग्रन्थे येवे दोष थिब ।
सुजने ता शुद्ध करिब ॥
येसने गङ्गार सलिल ।
पवित्र करे दुष्ट कुल ॥
पराशरर वंश जात ।
गोपाल शूर नृपसुत ॥
सकल गुणर आधार ।
दाता वैष्णव वीर धीर ॥
श्रीकृष्ण शूर नरपति ।
तरला राज्य अधिपति ॥
स्वरसरणी नामे गीत ।
सुजने जाण ताहा कृत ॥

इति सूर्यवंशावतंसायित सकलकलाकुशल गुणिशिरोमणि क्षितिपति कृष्णशूर हरिचन्दन विरचितायां स्वरसरण्यां चतुर्थसंकीर्णो प्रवेशः समाप्त :

No Colophon.

174

Catalogue No. Jy/112

स्वरसरणी

Substance—Palmleaf. No. of folia 95 (14.8″×1.3″) Character—Oriya. Date of copy— c. 18th century. Incomplete. Condition—not so bad. Findspot— Bhubaneswar, Dt. Puri.

There is no mention of the name of the author in the manuscript.

No colophon.

175

Catalogue No. Jy/105

स्वरोदय

Substance -- Palmleaf. No. of folia 55 (17.8″×1.5″) Character—

Oriya. Date of copy—c. 18th century. Incomplete. Condition—not so bad. Findspot— Puri town.

There are some folia containing a few chapters of the Rāmāyana at the beginning of the manuscript.

No colophon.

176

Catalogue No. Jy/118

स्वरोदय

with टीका

by नरहरि

Substance—Palmleaf. No. of folia 52 (16″ × 1.4″) Character—Oriya. Date of copy— c. 18th century. Incomplete. Condition—good. Findspot— Bhubaneswar, Dt. Puri.

इति श्री नरहरिकृतायां स्वरोदयटीकाया षोड़श स्वर विवरणम् ।

No colophon.

177

Catalogue No. Jy/90

सर्वग्रहदशा फल

Substance—Palmleaf. No. of folia 161 (13.8″×1.4″) Character—Oriya. Date of copy— 44th Aṁka year of Rāmachandra Deva III or 19th century. Complete. Condition— not so good. Findspot— Cuttack town.

Colophon— समस्त रामचन्द्र देव श्र ४४ ङ्क कुम्भ २० दिने फाल्गुन कृष्ण एकादशी शनिवारे सूर्योदयादि वेला × × × संपूर्ण ए पुस्तक समाप्त । श्री राधाकान्त उद्धार करन्तु चिन्तामणि मिश्रङ्कु ।

178

Catalogue No. Jy/11 a.

सर्वार्थचिन्तामणि

by वेङ्कट विप्र

Substance— Palmleaf. No. of folia 82 (16.1″×1.3″) Character—Oriya. Date of copy - c. 18th century. Incomplete, up to 16th chapter, but some folia are broken from the beginning of the manuscript. Condition— not so good. Findspot – Puri town.

End— अशेषतो वेङ्कटविप्रविज्ञो

ध्याये समस्ताः किल षोडशेऽस्मिन् ।

इति सर्वार्थचिन्तामणौ अन्तर्दशाफल कथनं नाम षोड़शोऽध्यायः ।

No colophon.

179

Catalogue No. Jy/49

सर्वार्थचिन्तामणि

by वेङ्कट विप्र

Substance—Palmleaf. No. of folia 102 (14.4″×1.2″) Character—Oriya. Date of copy— c. 18th century. Incomplete, up to 12th chapter. Condition— good. Findspot— Gadamanitri, P. S. Begunia, Dt. Puri.

Beginning— श्री गणेशाय नमः

श्रीमत् शेषगिरे स्तटाधिनिलयं श्री वेङ्कटेशं गुरुं ।
नत्वा वेङ्कटनायकं त्वनुदिनं (जातोऽप्ययाया सुतः)
ज्योतिःशास्त्र महाब्धिपारगमने वक्ष्यामि (पोतात्मकं)
ज्योतिःशास्त्रं (विवेकपारविदुषां) सर्वार्थचिन्तामणिम् ॥

There are some folia containing ज्योतिषसारसंग्रह by वराह मिहिर and जातकालङ्कार at the beginning of the manuscript.

No colophon.

180

Catalogue No. Jy/59 b.

सर्वार्थचिन्तामणि

by वेङ्कटविप्र

Substance—Palmleaf. No. of folia 108 (15.8″ × 1.5″) Character—Oriya. Date of copy—c. 18th century. Incomplete. Condition—not good. Findspot— Jagatsimhapur area, Dt. Cuttack.

Beginning—

श्रीमत् शेषगिरेस्तटाधिनिलयं श्री वेङ्कटेशं गुरुं ।
नत्वा वेङ्कटनायकं त्वनुदिनं जातोऽप्ययायाः सुतः (?) ॥
ज्योतिःशास्त्र महाविपारगमने वक्ष्यामि पोतात्मकं ।
ज्योतिःशास्त्रविवेकसारविदुषां सर्वार्थचिन्तामणिम् ॥

No colophon.

181

Catalogue No. Jy/71

सर्वार्थचिन्तामणि

by वेङ्कट विप्र

Substance—Palmleaf. No. of folia 113 (15.1″×1.4″) Character—Oriya. Date of copy— c. 19th century. Condition— good. Incomplete. Findspot— Turintra. P.S. Balianta, Dt. Puri.

There are a few folia containing a portion of 'Jatakalaṅkāra' towards the end of the manuscript.

No colophon.

182

Catalogue No. Jy/93

सर्वार्थचिन्तामणि

by वेङ्कट विप्र

Substance—Palmleaf. No. of folia 110 (15.2″×1.3″) Character—

Oriya. Date of copy—c. 18th century. Incomplete. Condition—good. Findspot Raṇapur area, Dt. Puri.

No colophon.

183

Catalogue No. Jy/42

सामुद्रिक

(with Oriya translation)

Substance—Palmleaf. No. of folia-53 (5.3″×1.3″) Character—Oriya. Date of copy—c. 18th century. Incomplete. Condition—not so bad. Findspot— Ranapur area, Dt. Puri.

There are a few folia containing भुजङ्गप्रयात of Śaṅkarācharya and two Oriya prayers of Sālabega and Govinda Dāsa towards the end of the manuscript.

No colophon.

184

Catalogue No. Jy/18

सारसंग्रह

(with Oriya translation)

Substance—Palmleaf. No. of folia 150 (10.1″×1.3″) Character—Oriya. Date of copy—c. 18th century. Incomplete. Condition—not so bad, Findspot—Ranapur area, Dt. Puri.

There are some folia containing ग्रहाभिधान and कृषिपराशर towards the end of the manuscript.

No colophon.

185

Catalogue No. Jy/32 c.

सारसंग्रह

Substance—Palmleaf. No. of folia 12 (18.8″×1.5″) Character—

Oriya. Date of copy - c. 19th century. Incomplete. Condition— not so good. Findspot— Baripada, Dt. Mayurbhanja.

End -- इति सारसंग्रहे वन्ध्यामृतवत्सागर्भस्रावादि सुतस्थानदोपशान्तिलाभ प्रकरणं समाप्तम् ।

Colophon— श्री वाईनदेव शर्मणा लिखितम् ।

186

Catalogue No. Jy/85

सारसंग्रह

Substance Palmleaf. No. of folia 223. (14.1″×1.1″) Character— Oriya. Date of copy—c.19th century. Incomplete. Condition— good. Findspot— Bhubaneswar, Dt. Puri.

There are a few folia containing 'Haṭha Dīpikā' of Ātmārāma Yogī towards the end of the manuscript.

No colophon

187

Catalogue No. Jy/67

सिद्धान्तजातक अलङ्कार

(with Oriya translation)

Substance—Palmleaf. No. of folia 77 (7.5″×1.2″) Character— Oriya. Date of copy—c. 18th century. Condition— not bad. Incomplete, as some folia from the beginning of the manuscript are lost. Findspot – village Charampa, P.S. Bhadrak, Dt. Balasore.

No colophon.

188

Catalogue No. Jy/110

सूत्रसार

Substance—Palmleaf. No. of folia 6 (10.7″×1.4″) Character—

Oriya. Date of copy—c. 19th century. Incomplete. Condition—good. Findspot—Raṇapur area, Dt. Puri.

There are some folia containing portions of the 'Adhyatmya Rāmāyaṇa,' 'Keralasāra' and 'Ṛkmiṇīvivāha' towards the end of the manuscript.

No colophon.

189

Catalogue No. Jy/5

सूर्यसिद्धान्त

with सर्वबोधिनी टीका and
Oriya prose translation
by विप्रनिम्बदेव

Substance—Palmleaf. No. of folia 157 (17.1"×1.6") Character—Oriya. Date of copy— c. 18th century and date of the commentary— Sakābda 1643 or 1721 A.D. up to 15th chapter. Condition— not so good, the folia are worm eaten. Findspot— Puri town.

End— इति सूर्यसिद्धान्तव्याख्यायां सर्वबोधिन्यां शास्त्र-निगमाधिकारः पञ्चदशः।

शकाब्देगते वह्निवेदर्त्तुचन्द्रे (१६४३) × × सर्वबोधिन्यभिख्याऽखिलेभ्यः। कथा बोधिता सूर्यसिद्धान्त टीका।

No colophon

190

Catalogue No. Jy/31 c.

सूर्यसिद्धान्त

Substance—Palmleaf. No. of folia— 22 (16.1"×1.4") Character—Oriya. Date of copy— c. 18th century. Incomplete up to the

6th chapter. Condition— not so good. Findspot – Baripada, Dt. Mayurbhanj.

इति श्री सूर्यसिद्धान्ते षष्ठोऽध्यायः ।

Colophon— श्री कपिलदेव शर्म्मणा लिखितमिदं, वाइनदेव शर्म्मणा ।

There are a few folia containing मुण्डमाला तन्त्र towards the end of the manuscript.

191

Catalogue No. Jy/42

सूर्यसिद्धान्त

with तत्त्वबोधिनी टीका and
Oriya translation
by निम्बदेव

Substance—Palmleaf. No. of folia–168 (15.7″×1.4″) Character–Oriya. Date of copy— c. 18th century and the date of the tīkā Sakābda 1643 or 1721 A. D. complete. Condition— good. Findspot— Parlakhemindi, Dt. Ganjam.

Text same as in the serial no. 189.

समाप्तोऽयं ग्रन्थः ।

Colophon— ग्रन्थकर्त्ता स्वयं व्यासः
लेखकस्तु विनायकः ॥
तयोर्विचलिता बुद्धिः
मनुष्याणां च का कथा ॥

192

Catalogue No. Jy/74 b.

स्त्रीजन्मलग्न विचार

Substance—Palmleaf. No. of folia– 16 (14.4″×1.4″) Character—Oriya. Date of copy— c. 19th century. Complete. Condition—good. Findspot— Bhubaneswar, Dt. Puri.

There are some folia containing प्राकृतकेरल by त्रिपुरारि करण towards the end of the manuscript.

No colophon.

193

Catalogue No. Jy/36

हनुमन्त खडि

Substance—Palmleaf. No. of folia 90 (13.9″ × 1.3½″) Character—Oriya. Date of copy— c. 19th century. Incomplete. Condition—good. Findspot— Puri town.

The answers to various astrological questions are given in Oriya prose in the text of the manuscript.

Ganita Manuscripts

1

Catalogue No. G/2 a.

उपदेश गीत

by वलभद्र नायक

Substance—Palmleaf. No. of folia 35 (14.2"×1.5") Character—Oriya. Date of copy—c. 18th century. Complete. Condition—not so good, worm eaten. Findspot— Puri town.

End—

क्षन्ते खन्दा अङ्क कह होइ निःशङ्क
छए पञ्चषठी गुणिवु ।
छपनु येक फेडि पिण्डरे मिशाइण
खन्दा अङ्क वोलि जाणिवु ॥
आहे शिष,
छन्दिलि उपदेश गीत ।
छाड़ि संशय वुझ खड़िसूत्र ॥
क्षमासागर रुद्र चरणे, वलभद्र नायक सेवे अनुव्रत ॥

No colophon.

2

Catalogue No. G/41 a.

क्रयविक्रय

Substance—Palmleaf. No. of folia 13 (13.7"×1.4") Character—Oriya. Date of copy—c. 19th century. Incomplete. Condition—good. Findspot— Bhubaneswar, Dt. Puri.

No colophon.

3

Catalogue No. G/54

क्रयविक्रय मागण

Substance—Palmleaf. No. of folia 118 (4.7″×1.2″) Character—Oriya. Date of copy—c. 19th century. Complete. Condition—good. Findspot— Nijigada Tapanga, P.S. Khurdha, Dt. Puri.

There are a few folia containing a भजन by चन्द्रशेखर and खड़ि (Astrological question) towards the end of the manuscript.

खडि :—

खड़ि पडिवा अङ्क तले थोइ ।
वर्तीशे गुणि षाठिए मिशाइ ॥
सातरे हरिले अंश रहिव ।
विचारि कार्य भलमन्द जाणिव ॥
एक रहिले राजुसि सम्पद ।
दुइ रहिले व्याधि कि प्रमाद ॥
तिनि रहिले गला द्रव्य पाइ ।
चारि रहिले शत्रु निपीड़इ ॥
पाञ्च छ रहिले हरइ धन ।
सप्ते अइरि करइ निधन ॥

No colophon.

4

Catalogue No. G/26 a.

खडिरत्न चउतिशा

by गोविन्द नायक

Substance—Palmleaf. No. of folia 170 (15.4″×1.4″) Character—Oriya. Date of copy—c. 18th century. Complete. Condition—worm eaten. Findspot— Khallikota, Dt. Ganjam.

End— शुण हे सुजन होइ येकमन
ओड़ाङ्क विधान पुण ।
केवण ठावरु केते ओडाङ्कर
मेलाङ्क येते रखिण ॥
ओड़ाङ्के गुणिण रखि अङ्क शुण
शहे अङ्क परमाण ।
कउंठारु केते ओड़ाङ्कर येते
मेलाङ्क होए वखाण ॥
.... व्यकत कारण
अव्यक्त ले......ये नुहइ ।
ध्याइ विनायक गोविन्द नायक
ए लेखा कहे वुझाइ ॥
खडि चउतिशा संपूरण ।

Colophon— लेखनकार वासुदेव पट्टनायक ।

5

Catalogue No. G/34

खडिपाठ

by different authors.

Substance—Palmleaf. No. of folia 142 (13.5"×1.4") Character—Oriya. Date of copy— c. 19th century. Condition— not so good. Findspot— Haladia, P.S. Khurdha, Dt. Puri.

स्थापन खन्दा ये परिमाण ।
चन्द्र मिशाइ रसवाणे गुण ॥
दिग फेड़न्ते लेखा आसइ ।
सुन्दर खड़ि देत्रीदास भासइ ॥

\+ + +

घन चढा वृद्धि येहि,
चढाकले हें आसइ ॥

चिति जगन्नाथ कहि,

धराण येहि ये ॥

\+ + +

हरिबा गुणिबा ये जाणन्ति वेभार ।
येकइ हरणे ये याहा धन धर ॥
अंश तोलि नजाणु मिछे हे वोलुअछ ।
वोले धनीदास मान तेजि खड़ि पुछ ॥

\+ + +

कहे खडिकार केते से तरु ।
नारायण कहे पचारि धरु ॥

No colophon.

6

Catalogue No G/51

खडिरसवती

by लोकनाथ

s/o धरणीधर

Substance—Palmleaf. No. of folia 119 (11.9″×1.4″) Character—Oriya. Date of copy— Sana 1276 Sāla, 12th Aṁka year of Vīrakeśarī Deva II, or 19th century. Complete. Condition—good. Findspot— Khurdha area, Dt. Puri.

End— कलिन्दतनयातटनीपमूलवासी ।
किशोरी किशोर केली लम्पटरे रसि ये ॥
सेहु युगल चरण कञ्ज मकरन्द ।
पानकरे लोकनाथ मति ता षट्पद ये ॥
जाणि लीलावती पाटीगणित संस्कृत ।
द्वादश व्यवहार ये पुरातन शास्त्र ये ॥

\+ + +

खडि-रसवती येहु गीतनाम ख्यात ।

\+ + +

श्री मुकुन्ददेव महाराजा गजपति ।
वेनि अङ्करे रचना करि रसवती ये ॥
भाद्रव शुकल विनायक जन्मतिथि ।
कन्य प्रथम दिवस वार वृहस्पति ये ॥
श्रीपुरुषोत्तम क्षेत्र उत्तरभागर ।
चाम्राचेरी (?) वोलि नग्र तहिं वास मोर ये ॥
क्षितिवंशे नायक धरणिधर जात ।
ताहाङ्क आत्मजनाम अटे लोकनाथ ये ॥
आहे जगवन्धु जगन्नाथ कृपाकर ।
ये भवसागरु लोकनाथकु उद्धर ये ॥

Colophon— श्री वीरकेशरीदेव (द्वितीय) महाराजाङ्क विजे शुभराज्ये, समस्त १२ अङ्क सन् १२७६ साल मेष ३ दिने, मङ्गलबारे ए पुस्तक लेखा वढिला ।

सम्रपुर स्कुल द्वितीय शिक्षक श्री गङ्गाधर माहान्तिकु वृन्दावन चन्द्र उद्धार करिवे ।

Note— The date of composition of this work as given in the text is the 13th, Sept. 1798, Thursday, on which fell Ganeśa chaturthī.

7

Catalogue No. G/35

खडिलीलावती

(with Oriya translation)

by लोकनाथ

Substance—Palmleaf. No. of folia 193 (15.6″×1.5″) Character—Oriya. Date of copy—c. 19th century. Complete. Condition—good. Findspot— Tureintra, P.S. Balipatana, Dt. Puri.

एहु युगल चरण कञ्ज मकरन्द ।
पानकरे लोकनाथ मति षटपद ॥
जाणि लीलावती पाटीगणित संस्कृत ।
द्वादश व्यवहार ये पुरातन शास्त्र ॥
विदुषगण जाणन्ति येथिर विधान ।
अज्ञान लोक कहिवा नुहइ भाजन ॥
किञ्चित प्रकारे ताकु प्राकृत रचना ।
छान्द गीतरे रचिलि मूढमति सिना ॥
खडि लीलावती ए गीतर नाम ख्यात ।
खडिकारमाने पाठ करिवे निश्चत ॥

इतिश्री पाटीगणित लीलावती खड़िशास्त्र समाप्त ।

Colophon— ए पुस्तक प्रगणे— कोठदेश, मौ— जयेरशासन निवासी ज्यौतिष कृपासिन्धु नायकङ्क सुत रामचन्द्र नायकङ्कर इति— लेखक रामचन्द्र नायक ।

8

Catalogue No. G/53

खडिलीलावती

by different authors

Substance—Palmleaf. No. of folia 207 (13.9″ × 1.2″) Character—Oriya. Date of copy— Sana 1284, 22nd Aṁka year of Divyasiṃha Deva III of Bhoi dynasty of Khurdha. Complete. Condition— good. Findspot— Village— Nijigaḍa Tapanga, P.S. Khurdha, Dt. Puri.

मूल कउडि केते घेनि से बणिज करइ निति निति ।
कहे दामोदर शुण खडिकार थिर करि धर मति ॥

× × ×

एत असम्भव कथा शुणि मने करु व्यथा ।
कहे छिति बलभद्र सम्प्रते गजा ॥

विक्रमदास कहइ शारदा प्रसन्न होइ
खड़िधरि वस सूत्रे कहइ मुहिं ॥

× × ×

क्षितिवंशे वृन्दावन कहे सत्वर ।

Colophon— श्री दिव्यसिंह देव (३य) ङ्क अ २२ ङ्क सन १२८४ साल सिंह दि १० न शुक्रवारे वेल दशवडि ठारे ये पोस्तक सम्पूर्ण होइला। ए पोस्तक हरि बलिआरसिंहङ्कर लेखित्व, क्षितिवंश वृन्दावन नायक ।

9

Catalogue No. G/30

खडिसारस्वत

by लोकनाथ

Substance—Palmleaf. No. of folia 60 (11.8″×1.3″) Character—Oriya. Date of copy—c. 19th century. Complete. Condition—worm eaten. Findspot— Bhubaneswar, Dt. Puri.

खड़िशास्त्र लीलावती संस्कृत ।
पाटीगणित खडिसारस्वत ॥
रचना होइब गीत प्राकृते ।
तोष हेब खडिकार सुचित्ते ॥
छान्द बन्धे हेब,
लीळावतीकि सखी कहुथिब ॥

× × ×

End— आहे जगबन्धु जगन्नाथ कृपाकर ।
ए भवसागरु लोकनाथकु उद्धर हे ॥

There are some folia containing Radha stotra and worship towards the end of the manuscript.

No colophon.

10

Catalogue No. G/31

खड़िसारस्वत

by लोकनाथ

Substance—Palmleaf. No. of folia 85 (9.9"×1.4") Character—Oriya. Date of copy—c. 19th century. Incomplete. Condition—worm eaten. Findspot—Bhubaneswar, Dt. Puri.

Text same as in serial No 9.

No colophon

11

Catalogue No. G/3

गणित

by विशिदास

Substance— Palmleaf. No. of folia 60 (16.1"×1.4") Character—Oriya. Date of copy—c. 18th century. Complete. Condition—worm eaten. Findspot— Puri town.

विशिदास कहे चित्ररे हरन्ते

सुवर्ण होये प्रापत।

× × ×

No colophon.

12

Catalogue No. G/8

गणित

by different authors

Substance—Palmleaf. No. of folia 170 (13.1"×1.3") Character—Oriya. Date of copy—c. 18th century. Complete. Condition—not bad. Findspot— Gadamanitri, P.S. Khurdha, Dt. Puri.

कहे विक्रम बीज ठाव करि ।

+ + +

सुजनजनङ्क पाशे नायक बली प्रकाशे ।
बुझिथिले खडिकार कह हे भले ॥

+ + +

मुकुन्द नायकङ्क नल चउतिशा एठारु संपूर्ण ।

+ + +

छार धरमु से किछि नजाणइ
सकल आशा नारायण ॥

+ + +

शिशु बलभद्र नायक भाषे ॥

No colophon.

13

Catalogue No. G/10

गणित

by अन्ध विक्रम and देवीदास

Substance—Palmleaf. No. of folia 21 (13.3"×1.4") Character—Oriya. Date of copy—c. 18th century. Incomplete. Condition—good. Findspot— Puri town.

खड़ि बाटरे कहिदेबु मोते ।
बोले देवीदास प्रति हेला केते ॥

+ + +

सहस्र मनभेद खडि छड़ाइ ।
सरस्वती प्रसन्ने विक्रम योड़इ ॥

No colophon.

14

Catalogue No. G/12

गणित

by different authors.

Substance—Palmleaf. No. of folia 183 (13.9″×1.4″) Character—Oriya. Date of copy— Sana 1289 Sāla and 21st Aiṅka year of Divyasimha Deva III, c. 19th century. Complete. Condition— good. Findspot— Puri town.

भगवान भावइ मने ।

× × ×

वोले देवीदास प्रति होइव केते ॥

× × ×

मूल शून्य केते कइ कहे विशिदास ॥

× × ×

नित्ये शरण मागइ कृष्णचरण ।

There are some folia containing Chāṇakyanīti and Divyasiṃhadeva Choutiśā towards the end of the manuscript.

Colophon— दिव्यसिंह देवङ्क २१ अङ्क सन् १२८६ साल ।

15

Catalogue No. G/14

गणित

by अधर पट्टनायक

Substance—Palmleaf. No. of folia 87 (16.9″×1.5″) Character—Oriya. Date of copy—c. 18th century. Incomplete. Condition—not good, worm eaten. Findspot— Khurdha area, Dt. Puri.

येवे गउरीनन्दन करिण थिव सेवन

तेवे से ए लेखामान कहिव अवा ।

भणइ अधर कवि खडिकार मने भावि

शारदा चरणे सेवि रजनी दिवा ॥

No colophon.

16

Catalogue No. G 15

गणित

Substance—Palmleaf. No. of folia 44 (12″×1.3″) Character—Oriya. Date of copy—c 18th century. Incomplete. Condition—very bad, worm eaten. Findspot— Khurdha area, Dt. Puri.

No colophon.

17

Catalogue No. G/18

गणित

Substance—Palmleaf. No. of folia 164 (14.4″×1.4″) Character—Oriya. Date of copy—c 19th century. Complete. Condition—not good. Findspot— Khurdha area, Dt. Puri.

It contains a large number of arithmetical sums in prose and poetry.

No colophon.

18

Catalogue No. G 20

गणित

by लम्बोदर, धरणीधर and others

Substance—Palmleaf. No. of folia 100 (13.7″×1.5″) Character—Oriya. Date of copy—c. 19th century. Complete. Condition—good. Findspot— Raṇapur area, Dt. Puri.

चाट पासे राए लेखाइ नाम ।
कहे लम्बोदर लेखा उपाम ॥
\+ + +
वोलइ अधर भिडि सारला देवी प्रसने ॥
× × ×
कहे फकीर ओझा वृत्ते गुमान कहिवु आनठारे ॥
× × ×

सुवुद्धि गोपाल ये । हरषेण योडि ।
कहसि खड़िकार अन्धुली नामे खडि ॥

× × ×

निजकरे गोडधरि काढ़िनिअ अंरा ।
वोले नीलकण्ठ दासर ये दास ॥

× × ×

कहे देवीदास लेखार ये ठिक ।
जाणिथिले कह भाइ न जाणिले शिख ॥

No colophon.

19

Catalogue No. G/24

गणित

by वलराम दास, नारायण ओझा and others

Substance—Palmleaf. No. of folia 69 (15″ × 1.4″) Character—Oriya. Date of copy—c. 18th century. Incomplete. Condition—not good, worm eaten. Findspot— Jagatsimhapur area, Dt. Cuttack.

कहइ दैवज्ञ पुरुषोत्तम खिन हेला झुरि झुरि ।

× × ×

कहे घनदास ए लेखा सन्देश ।

× × ×

कहइ से वलभद्र कलित नोहे सम ॥

× × ×

शवदे कहिले वलराम दास

× × ×

ओझा नारायण गुहारि रेवतीरमण ॥

No colophon.

20

Catalogue No. G/25

गणित

Substance—Palmleaf. No. of folia 85 (10.4″×1.5″) Character—Oriya. Date of copy—c. 19th century. Incomplete. Condition—very badly worm eaten. Findspot— Jagatsimhapur area, Dt Cuttack.

No colophon.

21

Catalogue No. G/29

गणित

by different authors.

Substance—Palmleaf. No. of folia 120 (12.4″×1.2″) Character—Oriya. Date of copy—c. 19th century. Incomplete. Condition—good. Findspot—Raṇapur area, Dt. Puri.

पाठर कथा न जाणइ अन्धा ।
कहे विक्रम ए विषम धन्दा ॥
× × ×
छन्दे मुकुन्द क्षितिवंश कहिले ।
× × ×
तुम्भे ये अति सुवुद्धि कह मोते लेखा विधि ।
धनदास कहे मोर घेनि विनय ॥

No colophon.

22

Catalogue No. G/31 a.

गणित

by लोकनाथ

Substance—Palmleaf. No. of folia 85 (10″×1.4″) Character—Oriya. Date of copy—c. 18th century, Incomplete. Condition—not bad, only some folia are moth eaten, Findspot—Bhubaneswar, Dt. Puri.

क्षितिवंशे जात नायक लोकनाथ कहिला ।

No Colophon.

23

Catalogue No. G/33

गणित

Substance—Palmleaf. No. of folia-- 48 (10.2″×1.5″) Character—Oriya. Date of copy– c. 19th century. Incomplete. Condition—badly worm eaten, Findspot— Salepur area, Dt. Cuttack.

No colophon.

24

Catalogue No. G/37

गणित

by देवीदास and others

Substance—Palmleaf. No. of folia– 73 (17.1″×1.4″) Character—Oriya. Date of copy— c. 18th century. Incomplete. Condition—not good. Findspot— Bhubaneswar, Dt, Puri.

चारिवर्गे येते पचिश फलि ।
विक्रमदास कहिला निरालि ॥
+ + +
बोले देवीदास कहसि ओझा ॥

No colophon.

25

Catalogue No. G/38

गणित

by विक्रम

Substance—Palmleaf. No. of folia 34 (10.5″×1.4″) Character—Oriya. Date of copy—c. 19th century. Incomplete. Condition—not so good, some folia are worm eaten. Findspot— Vill. Turintra, P.S. Balipatana, Dt. Puri

बोले विक्रम किणिवार येहु ।
ब्रह्मा वेद जाणि हरण सेहु ॥

No colophon.

26

Catalogue No G/44

गणित

by नारायण दास

Substance - Palmleaf. No. of folia—105 (13.5″ × 1.4″) Character—Oriya. Date of copy—c. 20th century Incomplete. Condition—good. Findspot — Dharakota, Dt. Ganjam.

लीलावती दुआदश छान्द परमाण ।
चउतिशा पाञ्चगोटि रञ्चिआछि पुण हे ॥
राधाकान्त पादे निरन्तर चित्त देइ ।
वालकवोध ये छान्द नारायण कहि हे ॥

No colophon.

27

Catalogue No. G/45

गणित

by वलभद्र नायका, अधर पट्टनायक and others

Substance—Palmleaf. No. of folia 43 (11.4″ × 1.3″) Character—Oriya. Date of copy— c. 18th century. Incomplete. Condition—not so bad. Findspot— Puri town.

यारे गुरु कृपा नाहिं   से एहा न पारे कहि
अति दुर्गम अटइ ये खड़ि वृत्त ।
वलभद्र नायेक जाण   सेवि शारदा चरण
वखाण करइ येहु लेखा चरित ॥
\+ \+ \+
शारदा पयर चिन्ति छितिवंश
वलभद्र नायक कहि ।
\+ \+ \+
चढा नेउट आएट वड गरिष्ठ प्रकाश कर हे विवेक
हरि चरित लेखा मनरञ्जित अधर पट्टनायक ॥

There are a few folia containing Uddhava Stuti by Govinda Avadhūta towards the end of the manuscript.

Colophon— ए पोस्तोक रामचन्द्र देवङ्क ४४ अङ्क माघ शुक्ल त्रेदुशी समवारे लेखा समापत हेला । ए पोस्तोक नारायण महापात्रङ्कर ।

८४

Catalogue No. G/48

गणित

by different authors

Substance—Palmleaf. No. of folia 19 (15.9″×1.5″) Character—Oriya. Date of copy—c. 19th century. Incomplete. Condition—good. Findspot— Bhubaneswar, Dt. Puri.

ए पिण्ड होये हरगुरे हरसि एतेदिने त्रिंशि भापे।

\+ + +

कहे **वनमाली** हृदपद्मे भालि चिन्तिण रघुनायक ।

\+ + +

वनमाली बोले गुरु सेविथिले किञ्चितरे हृश्य होइ ॥

\+ + +

क्षितिवंशे जात **दाशरथि मु ंत** कहिला लेखा अविघ्न ॥

\+ + +

कहे **रसानन्द** चिन्तिण गोविन्द
श्रीचरण हृदे ध्याइ ॥

\+ +

बोले **देवीदास** प्रति ये केते ।

\+ +

थिलारे हरन्ते नथिला पाइ ।
थाए करि कह करण भाइ ॥

× × ×

चाउल न आसि कउडि आसु ।
भणइ विक्रम निन्दइ पशु ॥
× ×
ए सूत्रे धरिले लेखा आसइ ।
क्षिति श्रीधर तनुज कहइ ॥

No colophon

29

Catalogue No. G/55

गणित

by different authors

Substance—Palmleaf. No. of folia 149 (12.9″×1.3″) Character—Oriya. Date of copy—c. 19th century Incomplete. Condition—not so good. Findspot— Turintra, P.S. Balianta, Dt. Puri.

खडि पाठरे वुझि कह मोते ।
वोले देवीदास दीर्घ प्रति केते ॥
× × ×
भणे कृष्णदास विद्या वादर निमन्ते ॥
× × ×
कड़ा अधिके पिण्ड़ हरि आण
कहे विक्रम आदिमूल आण ॥
× × ×

No colophon.

30

Catalogue No. G/43

गणित चउतिशा

by शिव माहान्ति

Substance—Palmleaf. No. of folia 6 (15 1″×1.2″) Character—Oriya. Date of copy— c. 18th century. Incomplete. Condition—good. Findspot -- Brahmagiri area, Dt. Puri.

End— क्षिप्र न करि कहुअछि लेखा शुण ओझा नायक करण ।
क्षीरसिन्धुसुता – पति पद्मपादे शिव महान्ति शरण ॥

No colophon.

31

Catalogue No. G/49

गोपी गोपालङ्क पुष्पतोला

by अधर पट्टनायक and others

Substance – Palmleaf. No. of folia 44 (10.3″×1.6″) Character—Oriya. Date of copy—c. 19th century. Complete. Condition—good. Findspot— Bhubaneswar, Dt. Puri.

अधर पट्टनायक खडिकार ।

गोपी गोपालङ्क श्रीचरणे सेवि कहिला लेखा समाचार ।

× × ×

मेदिनीवंशे रघुनाथ कहइ ।

लक्ष्मीकान्त पादे शरण पशइ ये ॥

× × ×

भणइ विक्रम निन्दइ पशु

No colophon

32

Catalogue No. G/56

घाटलेखा गणित

Substance—Palmleaf. No. of folia 96 (14.2″×1.4″) Character—Oriya. Date of copy—c. 19th century. Incomplete. Condition—good. Findspot— Kakatpur area, Dt. Puri.

There are some folia containing Vichitra Rāmāyaṇa by Viśvanāth Khuntia towards the end of the manuscript.

No colophon.

33

Catalogue No. G/41 b.

छतिशवर्ग कोष

by विक्रम

Substance—Palmleaf. No. of folia 9 (13.7″×1.3″) Character—

Oriya. Date of copy—c. 19th century. Complete. Condition—good. Findspot— Bhubaneswar, Dt. Puri.

दान दक्षिणा हेव समसरि ।
कहे विक्रम तिनिवर्ग हरि ॥

× × ×

चाउल कउडि ब्राह्मण केते ।
भणइ' विक्रम अंश गुणन्ते ॥

× × ×

येहि से पाठुआ सेहि से ओझा ।
कहे विक्रम सवुठारे पूजा ॥
इति छतिश वर्ग कोटा संपूर्ण ।

No colophon.

34

Catalogue No. G/36

धरणीधर गणित

by धरणीधर

Substance—Palmleaf. No. of folia 18 (13.4"×1.3") Character—Oriya. Date of copy—c. 19th century. Complete. Condition—good. Findspot— Bhubaneswar, Dt. Puri.

भव्यजन भाव चित्ते केउं माणविश्वा केते
कठिन कथाए अलपके न आसे ।
भणइ नायककुल कमल दिनकर
धरणीधर ए लेखा तोष मानसे ॥

No colophon.

35

Catalogue No. G/21

धरणीधर चउतिशा

by धरणीधर

Substance—Palmleaf. No. of folia 64 (7.1"×1.1") Character—Oriya. Date of copy—c. 19th century. Condition – not so good. Complete. Findspot— Raṇapur area, Dt. Puri.

खात करि खणि खोलिला ।
खडिकारवर धरणी वोलइ
केते भूमिरु माटि नेला ॥
× × ×
दरवारे लेखा जाण सात हजार काहाण
जणके होइला केते केते वर्त्तन ।
दीनवन्धु पद भावि वोलइ धरणी कवि
लेखा योखा जाणिथिले कह वहन ।

There are some folia containing गणित सूत्र by अन्ध विक्रम towards the end of the manuscript.

No colophon.

36

Catalogue No. G/19

धराण

by धरणीधर and others

Substance—Palmleaf. No. of folia 76 (9.9"×1.4") Character—Oriya. Date of copy—c. 19th century. Complete. Condition—not so bad. Findspot— Kapileswar, Dt. Puri.

कर दया सरस्वती धरणीधर ए स्तुति
धराणकु महाभीति हेउछि चित्ते ।
कहिवाकु वहि इच्छा करि हरिप्रिया पुच्छा
कर मोर मनोवान्छा पूरण तुरिते ।
कहुअछि धराण शब्द
कोविद-वृन्दर हृद हेव प्रमोद ।
× × ×

वोलइ मधुसूदन नकर चिन्ता ।

× × ×

शारदा चरणे शरण पशिण

मधुसूदन भाषइ ॥

× × ×

वृन्दावन विहारी चरण चिन्तिकरि

कहइ मूढ.गउराङ्ग रे ।

× × ×

बोले देवीदास तो कुकुरे जलु काठ ।

× × ×

भणइ विक्रम प्रतिरे वला ॥

There are a few folia containing some Chaupadis of Dīnabandhu, Rāma, Hari and Hṛdānanda towards the end of the manuscript.

No colophon.

37

Catalogue No. G/39

नल चउतिशा

by अन्ध विक्रम, धरणीधर and others

Substance—Palmleaf. No. of folia 55 (13.7″×1.3″) Character—Oriya. Date of copy— c. 19th century. Complete. Condition—not so good. Findspot— Kapileswar, Dt. Puri.

दीनवन्धु पदभावि कहइ धरणी कवि

लेखा योखा जाणिथिले कह वहन ।

× × ×

कहे घनश्याम लेखा कह बुझाइ ।

× × ×

भूमि दीर्घरे मन्दा दीर्घ मिशा ।

भणइ विक्रम प्रतिरे मिशा ॥

No colophon.

38

Catalogue No. G/32

नलसागर

by वैश्यकृष्ण, वलभद्र and others

Substance— Palmleaf. No. of folia 135 (6.4"×1.3") Character— Oriya. Date of copy — c. 18th century. Condition— worm eaten. Findspot — Puri town.

वोले देवीदास ये लेखा
किछिते ताङ्कु कहिले।

No colophon.

39

Catalogue No. G/41 c.

नवमवर्ग कोटा

Substance—Palmleaf. No. of folia– 4 (13.6"×1.4") Character— Oriya. Date of copy—c. 19th century. Complete. Condition— good. Findspot— Bhubaneswar, Dt. Puri.

No colophon.

40

Catalogue No. G/22

नायकधन चउतिशा

by देवीदास and शिवमाहान्ति

Substance—Palmleaf. No. of folia 104 (10.5"×1.3") Character— Oriya. Date of copy—Sana 1245 Sāla or 1838 A.D. Incomplete. Condition— not good, worm eaten. Findspot—Raṇapur area, Dt. Puri.

एते काल यान्ते बहु दिन अन्ते
माटिवंशे देवीदास।
सरस्वतीङ्कर वर परसादे
जाणिले भूत भविष्य ॥

× × ×

क्षीरसिन्धुसुता- पति पद्मपादे
शिव माहान्ति शरण ॥

Colophon— वीर श्री रामचन्द्र देव महाराजाङ्क समस्त २५ अङ्क श्राही सन १२४५ साल × × दि २२ ने ज्येष्ठ शुक्ल नवमी शनिवारे वेल द २४ । ३२ लिताठारे ए पोस्तक लेख संपूरण होइला । ए पोस्तक किले— कटक, जि— खुरुधा, किले— तापङ्ग × × × गोमास्ता कामपाल पट्टनायकङ्कर । ये लेखनकार गड़ हरिडामड़ा, मौ— पोड़ापोडा ग्रामरे रहणि क्षितिवंश दिगम्बर नाएक ।

41

Catalogue No. G/17

पाटीगणित

with सर्ववोधिनी टीका

by श्रीधर महापात्र

Substance—Palmleaf. No. of folia 105 (16.6"×1.5") Character—Oriya. Date of copy—c. 18th century. Incomplete. Condition—worm eaten. Findspot— Khallikota, Dt. Ganjam.

गुरुपाद प्रसादेन श्रीधरेण द्विजन्मना ।
पाटीगणितटीकेयं क्रियते सर्ववोधिनी ॥

× × ×

इति श्री महापात्र श्रीधर कृतौ पाटीगणित टीकायां सर्ववोधिन्यां परिकर्म विवरणम् ।

No colophon.

42

Catalogue No. G/7

पाठसमुद्र

by विक्रम and देवोदास

Substance—Palmleaf. No. of folia 70 (15.8"×1.7") Character—Oriya. Date of copy—c. 19th century. Incomplete. Condition—not so good, Findspot— Cuttack town.

भणइ विक्रम प्रतिरे वसा

× × ×

कहे देवीदास ए लेखा प्रकाश

करण गलाकु फाश ॥

There are some folia containing the Vedāntasāragītā by Valarāma Dāsa and some other poems towards the end of the manuscript.

No colophon.

43

Catalogue No. G/13

पाठसमुद्र

by अन्धविक्रम and देवीदास

Substance—Palmleaf. No. of folia 30 (10.1″×1.1″) Character—Oriya. Date of copy—c. 19th century. Incomplete. Condition—not good, worm eaten. Findspot— Puri town.

ठिके कहे अन्ध विक्रम दास ।
ठाव कले खण्डा कालफाश (?) ॥
खड़ि वाण्टरे बुभि कह मोते ।
बोले देवीदास प्रति येहार केते ॥
× × ×
बोले देवीदास खडि प्रसन्न वेभार ।
हरर मुकुता केते कह खड़िकार ॥

Colophon— ए पोथि लावुणि माहान्तिङ्कर ।

44

Catalogue No. G/27 a.

पाठसमुद्र

by विक्रम and देवीदास

Substance—Palmleaf. No. of folia 17 (14.7″×1.4″) Character—

Oriya. Date of copy—c. 18th century. Incomplete. Condition—not so good, some folia are worm eaten. Findspot— Jagatsimhapur area, Dt. Cuttack.

वोले विक्रम किणिमार येहु ।
ब्रह्मा वेद जाणि हरष सेहु ॥
+ + +
येहि प्रमाणे येथु अगाड़ि वाछिवु ।
भणे देवीदास मूल धानकु चिटि देवु (?) ॥
× × ×
छड़माण वाहारे अछइ नवगुण्ठा ।
दीर्घप्रति न जाणिले खाइवु गोइठा ॥
चाटशाली आवोरि पढाउ थाउ पाठ ।
देवीदास वोले तो वुकुरे जलु काठ ॥

No colophon.

45

Catalogue No. G/42

पाठसमुद्र

by देवीदास, वरजवन्धु, विक्रम and others

Substance—Palmleaf. No. of folia 119 (9.9"×1.5") Character—Oriya. Date of copy—c. 19th century. Incomplete. Condition—good. Findspot—Turintra, P.S. Balianta, Dt. Puri

वोले विक्रम किणिमार येहु ।
+ + +
कहे देवीदास खडि एसन वेभार ॥
+ + +
कहे नीलकण्ठ पट्टनायेक निःशङ्का ।
+ + +

नागर सिहाए दर्प सन्तते आणिले ।
कहे विनायक लेखावादरे जिणिले ॥
× × ×
कहिवार याहाथिला होइला गोचर ।
अधम वरजर भरसा वेणुधर ये ॥

No colophon.

46

Catalogue No. Jy/47

पाठसमुद्र

by अन्धविक्रम and धरणीधर

Substance—Palmleaf. No. of folia 35 (12″×1.6″) Character—Oriya. Date of copy— c. 19th century. Incomplete. Condition—good. Findspot— Bhubaneswar, Dt. Puri.

ठिके कहे अन्ध विक्रम दास
+ + +
खडिकार-वर धरणी कहइ
केते भूमिरु माटि नेला ।

No colophon.

47

Catalogue No. G/52

पाठसमुद्र

by different authors

Substance—Palmleaf. No. of folia 102 (12.3″×1.2″) Character—Oriya. Date of copy—c. 19th century. Incomplete. Condition—good. Findspot— Khurdha area, Dt. Puri.

न जाणि गालु कहिले पारिब कि जिणि ।
बोले पीताम्बर रख शङ्खचक्रपाणि ॥
× × ×

कहे अधर खडिकार ए रस रात्र दिवस मने भालि ।
+ + +
बोले देवीदास एथु खड़ि वड छन्दि ॥
+ + +
बोले नृपसुता शुणरे वनिता
मूल पुष्प थिला केते ।
अधर पट्टनायक बोले राधाकृष्ण
पादपद्म चिन्ति चित्ते ॥

No colophon.

48

Catalogue No. G/16

भउँरिआ

(Survey and Settlement report)

Substance—Palmleaf. No. of folia-120 (17″×1.3″) Character—Oriya. Date of copy— 28th Aṁka year of Vīrakeśarī Deva I of Khurdha kingd-om or 1755 A.D. Incomplete. Condition—not good, worm eaten. Findspot— Khurdha area, Dt. Puri.

This is a survey report made for the settlement of Bāraṅga Gaḍa area at present situated on the southern bank of the Kuakhai river in the district of Cuttack.

Beginning— श्री गणेशाय नमः । बारङ्गगड सवाकान्त चकडा म (व) शाण भउँरिआ, २२ अङ्करे म (त्र) शाण, श्री वीरकेशरी देव महाराजाङ्क २८ अङ्क आट्टशरु ।

No colophon

49

Catalogue No. G/50

मागण सिन्धु कल्लोल

by कृपासिन्धु and धरणीधर

Substance—Palmleaf. No. of folia 84 (5.7″ × 1.4″) Character—

Oriya. Date of copy—c. 19th century. Incomplete. Condition—good. Findspot— Khurdha area, Dt. Puri.

कुमर कर योड़ गुरु छामुरे ।
कहे कृपासिन्धु कहिव श्रोभाए ॥
No colophon.

50

Catalogue No. G/9

माणविश्वा धारा

Substance—Palmleaf. No. of folia 47 (10.5" × 1.4") Character—Oriya. Date of copy—c. 19th century. Incomplete. Condition—worm eaten. Findspot— Puri town.

It contains sums on land measurement which was in vogue in Orissa e.g. Viśvā, Guṇṭha, Māṇa, Vātī etc.

No colophon.

51

Catalogue No. G/4

लीलावती

by भास्कराचार्य
with टीका by गणेश दैवज्ञ

Substance— Palmleaf. No. of folia 59 (17"×1.3") Character—Oriya. Date of copy – c. 18th century. Complete. Condition—not so bad, only a few folia are worm eaten. Findspot – Puri town.

इति श्री सकलागमाचार्यवर्य श्रीकेशवसाम्वत्सरात्मज श्रीमद् गणेश दैवज्ञ विरचितायां लीलावतीटीकायां बुद्धिविलासिन्यां मिश्र व्यवहारः। + + इति बुद्धिविलासिन्यां चिति व्यवहारः । + + इति बुद्धिविलासिन्यां क्रकच व्यवहारः। + + इति बुद्धिविलासिन्यां राशिव्यवहारः । + + इति बुद्धिविलासिन्यां छाया व्यवहारः। + + इति सकलागमाचार्यवर्य श्री केशवदैवज्ञसुत श्री गणेश दैवज्ञ विरचितायां लीलावतीटीकायां बुद्धिविलासिन्यां अङ्कपाशः। समाप्तश्चायं ग्रन्थः।

श्री शालिवाहन शके ऽद्रिरसेन्द्र तुल्ये १४६७
विश्वावसौ शरदि मासि मधौ शिताब्जे
लीलावती सुविवृतं कृतवान् गणेशः ।
\+ + +

Colophon— दीनवन्धु सामन्तराय महापात्रेण लिखितमिदं पुस्तकम् ।
श्री ादव्यसि·········· श्री चन्द्रकल्पेश्वर रक्षा करिवे चक्रधर महापात्रङ्कु ।

52

Catalogue No. G/5

लीलावती

by भास्कराचार्य

(with Oriya translation)

by कृष्ण मङ्गराज, दीनकृष्ण माहान्ति, मुरारि पशायत and द्विज धनञ्जय

Substance—Palmleaf. No. of folia 123 (14.2"×1.6") Character—Oriya. Date of copy— c. 19th century. Complete. Condition—badly worm eaten. Findspot— Puri town.

Oriya portion—

कृष्ण मङ्गराज नाम एहाकु सेवि ।
एहुर समान किछि किछि मने भावि ॥
श्रीनीलकन्दरे वास श्रीजगनिवास ।
ताहाङ्क महिमा शेष न जाणन्ति लेश ॥
एहाङ्क वल्लभ पाद युगलकु ध्यायि ।
दीनकृष्ण महान्ति ये लीलावती कहि ॥
\+ + +
ए कुट्टक व्यवहार हेला समापत ।
धनञ्जय द्विज एहा कलाक उदित ॥
\+ + +
पाटीगणित ये होइला शेष ।
\+ + +
राधाकृष्ण पादे देइण चित्त ।
धनञ्जय द्विज कला उदित ॥

No colophon.

53

Catalogue No. G/11

लीलावती

(only Oriya translation)

by लोकनाथ

Substance—Palmleaf. No. of folia 11 (15.7″×1.3″) Character—Oriya. Date of copy—c. 19th century. Incomplete. Condition—not good. Findspot— Puri town.

वोले लोकनाथ शुण हे विदुषे
येणु मोर शिशु मति
कुटक व्यवहार येते रच्चिले
खडिशास्त्र लीलावती

No colophon.

54

Catalogue No. G/23

लीलावती

with लीलावतीविस्तर टीका

by चन्द्रशेखर पट्टनायक

Substance—Palmleaf. No. of folia—118 (14.3″×1.5″) Character—Oriya. Date of copy—c. 18th century. Complete. Condition—not so good, worm eaten. Findspot—Khallikota, Dt. Ganjam.

Genealogy of the commentator :—

यस्य श्रील भगीरथो जनयिता सोऽयंप्रतिद्मातल ।
जीयात् संप्रति चन्द्रशेखर कृतिः श्री गौतमाम्बासुतः ।
येन श्यामल शैलनाथपदयोःस्मृत्वा सुबोधाप्तये ।
बालानां निरटङ्क निर्मलतरो लीलावतीविस्तरः ॥

मुद्रालवंशविशिनिवनहंसमूर्त्तिः ।
कंसारिकीर्त्तिकलितः श्रवणावतंसः ।
कंसप्रमोदमकरोत्त्रगिरा सधीरो ।
य श्चन्द्रशेखर इति प्रथितः पृथिव्याम् ॥

× × ×

इतिश्री भास्कराचार्य विरचित सिद्धान्तशिरोमणौ गणितपाट्यां लीलावती विस्तरे श्रेणी व्यवहारः (?) समाप्तः ।

× × ×

इतिश्री चन्द्रशेखर पट्टनायक परिगुम्फित लीलावती विस्तरः समाप्तः ।

No colophon.

55

Catalogue No. G/28

लीलावती

(with Oriya prose translation)

Substance—Palmleaf. No. of folia 54 (14.3″×1.4″) Character—Oriya. Date of copy – c. 18th century. Incomplete. Condition—not so good, some folia are worm eaten, Findspot— Jagatsimhapur area, Dt. Cuttack.

Oriya prose portion : —

मातङ्गानन ये गणेश ताहाङ्कु नमस्कार करिछु । पाटीगणित बोलि ये लीलावती ताहा आम्भे कहुछु । से मातङ्गानन ये गणेश से केमन्तटि । वृन्दारक ये देवतामाने ताहाङ्कर वृन्द ये समूह तेणुकरि वन्दित अटइ बोइले नमस्कृत्य अटइ पादचरणे याहाङ्कर । पुण से मातङ्गानन केमन्त अटइ, येउं गणेशङ्कु स्मरणा कला मात्रके जनमानङ्कर विघ्ननाश करइ । प्रीति ये आनन्द ताहाकु विस्तार करन्ति येमन्त प्रकारे मातङ्गानन ये गणेश ताहाकु नमस्कार करि गणित कहुछइ । ये पाटीगणित केमन्त अटइ, चतुर ये गणित शास्त्रे येउंमाने कुशल सेमानङ्कर प्रीति ये हरष ताहा दिअइ । etc.

There are some folia containing various Gaṇita verses by different authors e.g. Sadāśiva Dāsa, Nārāyaṇa Dāsa, Narahari. Vikrama, Devī Dāsa, Śrīchandana and Balabhadra Nāyaka towards the end of the manuscript.

No colophon.

56

Catalogue No. G/46

लीलावती

Substance—Palmleaf. No. of folia 56 (12″×1.3″) Character—Oriya. Date of copy—c. 18th century. Incomplete. Condition—good. Findspot— Bhubaneswar, Dt. Puri.

No colophon.

57

Catalogue No. G/40

वाम्फीनल and others

by different authors.

Substance—Palmleaf. No. of folia 50 (13″×1.2″) Character—Oriya. Date of copy—c. 19th century, Incomplete. Condition—worm eaten. Findspot— Bhubaneswar, Dt. Puri.

कहे वलभद्र ओणे केते शर थिला ।

× × ×

सरस्वती पादे ता सेवा थिला ।

वश्य कुले प्रभाकर कहिला ॥

× × ×

गणक गोपी कहिले प्रमाण ।

× × ×

नायक धरणी वोले ये कहित्र

खडिरे ता मन मिलिला ॥

× × ×

ओले गणेक नारायण नाएक

उचित भाव वोलि जाण ।

× × ×

वोले नीलकण्ठ येहु अटे प्रमाण ।

No colophon.

58

Catalogue No. G/29

विभिन्न नल

by विक्रम

Substance—Palmleaf. No. of folia 120 (12.4″×1.2″) Character—Oriya, Date of copy—c. 19th century. Incomplete. Condition—good. Findspot— Raṇapur area, Dt. Puri.

कड़े विक्रम फेड वर्गकोटा ।

No colophon.

59

वीजगणित

with मन्दार्थबोधिनी टीका

by मागुणि पाठी

Substance—Palmleaf. No. of folia 193 (16″×1.3″) Character—Oriya. Date of copy—c. 18th century. Complete. Condition—not so good, some folia are worm eaten. Findspot—Puri town.

Beginning— श्रीराम शरणं, श्री गणेशाय नमः ।

चन्द्रशेखरजं भाले चन्द्रवृद्धि प्रदायकं ।
वन्देऽहं विघ्ननाशार्थं सिद्धिदं विघ्ननायकम् ॥
भो ज्योतिर्विदवर्यवीजगणित ग्रन्थोपरिष्टात्त्वटी—
काया प्राकृतभाषया विमलया कार्यार्यसंतुष्टये ।
एवं श्री पुरुषोत्तमाभिध महाराजाज्ञया प्रेरित—
स्तद्व्याख्यां वितनोमि निर्मलपदां श्रीमागुणि पाठ्यहम् ॥
श्री वीजगणित व्याख्या मागुणिपाठिनिर्मिता ।
मन्दार्थबोधिनी नाम्नी राजते चोड्रभाषया ॥

× × ×

भारद्वाजकुलाम्बुधौ महति यः संपूर्ण्ण शुभ्रांशुवत्
मार्कण्डेय इति प्रसिद्ध उदितो दैवज्ञचूडामणिः ।
पाटीवीजयुगोपपत्तिवशतः सिद्धान्त सिद्धान्तवित्
तत्पुत्रो विदधे हिताय विदुषां व्याख्यामिमां भाषया ॥

× × ×

श्री भारद्वाजकुलोत्पन्न माणुणिपाठी विरचितायां मन्दार्थबोधिन्यां श्री वीजगणितटीकायां भवितारव्यं वीज संपूर्ण्णम् ।

× × ×

शाकेऽष्माङ्गाङ्गभू तुल्ये (१६६३) श्रावणे शुक्लपक्षे संपूर्ण्ण ।

समाप्तेयं टीका ।

No colophon.

60

Catalogue No. G/27 b.

शिष्य चउतिशा

by वलभद्र नायक

Substance—Palmleaf. No. of folia 11 (14.7″ × 1.4″) Character—Oriya. Date of copy—c. 18th century. Incomplete. Condition—not so good. Findspot— Jagatsimhapur area, Dt. Cuttack.

No colophon.

61

Catalogue No. G/26 b.

शिष्य उपदेश चउतिशा

by वलभद्र नायक

Substance—Palmleaf. No. of folia 44 (15.5″ × 1.3″) Character—Oriya. Date of copy—c. 18th century. Incomplete. Condition—not good, some folia are worm eaten. Findspot— Khallikota Dt. Ganjam.

भगवती मा दुर्गा देवीङ्क चरणे

वलभद्र ये पशइ शरण हे ।

There is another Gaṇita Chautisa of Govinda Nāyaka towards the end of the manuscript.

No colophon.

62

Catalogue No. G/2 b.

सिन्धुसिंहार चउतिशा

by कण्ठदास and others

Substance—Palmleaf. No. of folia 20 (13″×1.3″) Character—Oriya. Date of copy—c. 18th century. Complete. Condition—not so good, some folia are worm eaten. Findspot—Puri town.

नोहिले गोसाइं मोर गला वडपण ।

वोले कण्ठदास तोते करिवा कारण ॥

× × ×

न वुझि थिले शीघ्रे चल नोहिले धर कर-

युगल खडिकार पुत्र वलभद्र भाषि ॥

No colophon

63

Catalogue No. G/6

सूत्रसार

by different authors.

Substance—Palmleaf. No. of folia 195 (15.8″×1.5″) Character—Oriya. Date of copy— 54th Aṁka year of Vīrakeśarī Deva I of the Bhoi dynasty or 1780 A.D, Complete. Condition— not so good, some folia are moth eaten. Findspot— Puri town.

कहे कृपासिन्धु नाएक विरि मूल
रहणि कर ठाव।

× × ×

कहे सिन्धु नायक ए छान्द शेष।

Colophon— श्री वीरकेशरीदेवङ्क अ ५४ ङ्क आषाढ़ कृष्ण द्वादशी गुरुवारे वेल पन्दर घड़ि सरिकि डुरा ग्रामरे पश्चिमदिगे महाप्रभुङ्क मण्ड़पठारे ए पुस्तक संपूर्ण होइला। लेखक भगवान महान्ति। श्रीकृष्ण रत्नाकरिवे अधम अपाण्डुक भगवान माहान्तिङ्कि।

Note— The exact date of copy according to calculation is the 29th, June, 1780 A.D.

APPENDIX

A List of words signifying Numerical figures.

Zero—गगन, ख, अभ्र, व्योमन, वियत्, अम्बर, नभस्, आकाश, अनन्त, अन्तरीक्ष, विष्णुपद, पुष्कर, सुरवर्त्मन्।

One— सुधांशु, निशापति, पृथ्वी, द्विजराज, शशधर, नक्षत्रेश, क्षपाकर, धात्री, क्षमा, सोम, प्रालेयांशु, रजनीकर, हिमगु, मृगाङ्क, कलाधर, रूप, शशि, इन्दु, कु, भूमि, भू, चन्द्र, अब्ज, अज, विधु, इला, उर्वी, निशाकर, प्रभव।

Two—युग्म, दस्र, यम, अश्विन, लोचन, द्वि, द्वय, कर, अश्वि, कृति, अक्षि, नयन, पक्ष, नेत्र, यमल, विभव, दृग्, द्वे, द्वौ, उभौ, युगल, दृष्टि, चक्षुस्, ईक्षण, हस्त, मिथुन, युतक, द्वैत।

Three—त्रय, गुण, क्रम, अग्नि, राम, दहन, हुताशन; पावक, त्रि, विश्व, अनल, शिखि, वह्नि, शुक्ल, हरनेत्र, पुर, लोक, त्रै रत्न, भुवन, ज्वलन, वैश्वानर, तनूनपात्, बर्हि, कृशानु, रोहिताश्व, वायुसख, हिरण्यरेतस्, हव्यवाहन, सप्तार्चिस, चित्रभानु, वड़वानल, वाड़व।

Four—चतुर्, सागर, युग, अब्धि वेद, सिन्धु, कृत, वारिधि, जलधि, उदधि, पयोधि, अम्बुधि, विपधि, गति, कषाय, सलिलाकर, कूपार, पारावार, सरित्पति, अर्णव, जलनिधि, यादःपति, अपांपति।

Five—इन्द्रिय, विषय, बाण, शर इषु, नाराच, पञ्च, अक्ष, सायक, अशु, भूत, मरुत्, अर्थ, प्रजापति, शस्त्र व्रत, विषय, तन्तुसायक।

Six—रस, ऋतु, अग, षट्, अरि, अङ्गिरस्, तर्क, जीव, लेश्या, द्रव्य, काय, खर, कुमारवदन, पद, रिपु, द्विप, द्वेषण, दुर्हृद्, सपत्नारि।

Seven—भय, अचल, मुनि, गिरि, पन्नग, द्वीप, धातु, व्यसन, तत्त्व, सप्त, नग, भूभृत, क्षमाधर, अद्रि, शैल, कुभृत्, अग, अश्व, घोटक, भूधर, गोत्र, चक्रवाल, त्रिकूट, शिलोच्चय, नरक, श्रीमुख।

Eight—अष्टन्, नाग, व्याल, गज, सिन्धुर, भुजङ्ग, द्विप, कुञ्जर, इभ, अहि, दन्तिन्, करिन्, वसु, हय, भर्वि, फणिन्, तनु, कर्मन्, वारण, द्विरद, अनीक, स्तम्बेरम, यूथप, पद्मी, यूथनाथ, मदकल, कलभ, करिशावक, स्पर्श ।

Nine—नवन्, पदार्थ, केशव, नारायण, प्रतिनारायण, निधि, ग्रह, दुर्ग, गो, अङ्क, खग, खेचर, रन्ध्र, युवा ।

Ten—आशा, दिक्, ककुभ्, धाता, काष्ठा, हरित्, खशशि, खेन्दु, खभू, खिला, खाब्ज, खचन्द्र, खरूप ।

Eleven—एकादशन्, भव, रुद्र, शिव, ईश्वर, ईश, शूलिन्, क्षितिभू, भुवाब्ज, चन्द्राब्ज, इलाब्ज, चन्द्ररूप, भूरूप, विन्दुरूप, धूर्जटि, भूतेश, शंभु, पशुपति, शूलिन, महेश्वर, शंकर, शर्व, चन्द्रशेखर, सोमेन्दु, सोमरूप, इलारूप, गिरिश, पिनाकिन, कपर्दिन, श्रीकण्ठ, शितिकण्ठ, कपालभृत, बामदेव, धात्रीभू, हर, भर्ग, त्र्यम्बक, भीम, स्थाणु ।

Twelve—द्वादशन्, सूर्य, अर्क, चक्रवर्त्तिन्, दिवाकर, भानु, कामदेव, बहुधान्य, इन, तपन, रवि, नयनभू, नयनेन्दु, दस्राब्ज, दस्ररूप, दस्रेन्दु, युग्मरूप, कराब्ज, करेन्दु, हस्तेन्दु, हस्तभू, अक्षिसोम, पक्षकु, पक्षभू, कर्मसाक्षिन्, जगच्चक्षुस्, लोकबन्धु, दिनमणि, धामनिधि, अंशुमालिन, अब्जिनीपति, राशि, आदित्य, भास्कर, हरिदश्व, उष्णरश्मि, मार्तण्ड, यमरूप, यमकू, अर्यमन्, अहस्कर, कृतिरूप, दृग्भू, हस्तरूप करभू, लोचनाब्ज, लोचनरूप, ईक्षणेन्दु, ईक्षणरूप, विभवरूप, प्रभाकर, विकर्तन, द्वैताब्ज ।

Thirteen—त्रयोदशन्, गुणभू, रामभू, दहनकू, प्रमाथिन्, गुणाब्ज, गुणरूप, अग्निरूप, क्रमरूप, क्रमाब्ज, गुणेन्दु, क्रमेन्दु, रत्नरूप, रत्नभू, रत्नेन्दु, पुरेन्दु, पुररूप, भुवनेन्दु, भुवनरूप, भुवनाब्ज, भुवनसोम, लोकेन्दु, लोकरूप, लोकाब्ज, ज्वलनरूप, ज्वलनाब्ज, ज्वलनशशिन्, ज्वलनाकू, वह्निभू, रत्नचन्द्र, रत्नसोम, शिखिरूप, शिखिकू, शिखिभू, वह्नीला, वह्निभू वह्निकू, शुक्लरुप, शुक्लाब्ज, शुक्लभू, शुक्लकू, शुक्लचन्द्र, कृशानुकू, कृशानुभू, दहनकू, दहनभू, दहनसोम, दहनेला, दहनक्ष्मा ।

Fourteen—इन्द्र, शक्र, पुरन्दर, गुणस्थान, मनु, वज्रिण, मघवन्, चतुर्दशन्, वेदभू विक्रम, वेदकू, वेदेन्दु, युगेन्दु, युगरूप, युगशशिन्, युगचन्द्र

चतुर्रूप, चतुर्भू, चतुष्कू, कृतरूप, कृतकू, कृतभू, कृताब्ज, कृतशशिन्, कृतचन्द्र, वारिधिरूप, वारिधिभू, वारिधिचन्द्र, वारिधिसोम, जलाधिरूप, जलधिकू, जलधिभू, जलधीला, पयोधीला, वेदेला, अम्बुधीला, उदधीला, मार्गणा, कषायाब्ज, गतीला, वार्धीला, विषधीला, अर्णवभू, अर्णवकू, अर्णवरूप, आश्रमभू, आश्रमकू, आश्रमसोम, विड़ौजस्, पाकशासन, शुनासीर, शतमन्यु, वासव, सुत्रामन् ।

Fifteen—पंचदशन्, तिथि, अक्षभू, इषुक्षिति, वृष, वाणेन्दु, वाणरूप, शराब्ज, शरेन्दु, अक्षकू, अक्षसोम, भूतरूप, भूताब्ज, शस्त्ररूप, शस्त्राब्ज, शस्त्रभू, शस्त्रकू, वाणभू, व्रतरूप, व्रतभू, व्रतकू, व्रतक्षमा, व्रतेन्दु, व्रतेला, इन्द्रियेला, विषयेला, वाणेला, शरेला, नाराचेला, अक्षीला, अर्थरूप, अर्थभू, अर्थकू, अर्थेला, अर्थसोम, अर्थशशिन, अर्थचन्द्र, भूतेन्दु, अर्थेन्दु, वर्णरूप, वर्णेन्दु, वर्णकू, वर्णेला, वर्णसोम, अशुरूप, अशुकू, अशुभू, मरूद्भू, मरुद्रूप, मरुत्कू, मरुदिला, मरुत्सोम ।

Sixteen—षोड़शन्, नृप, रसभू, अङ्गभू, अङ्गकू, रसकू, रससोम, रसेला, रसेन्दु, अंगेदु, अंगेला, राजा, भूपति, इलापति, नृपति, पृथ्वीपति, चित्रभानु, मेदनीपति, अष्टि, रसाब्ज, रसरूप, जीवरूप, जीवेन्दु, जीवचन्द्र, तर्करूप, तर्केन्दु, तर्कभू, तर्कशशिन्, अरिरूप, अरीला, अरिभू, अरिकू, तर्कू, द्रव्यरूप, द्रव्यभू, द्रव्यकू, द्रव्येन्दु, कायरूप, कायभू, कायकू, कायेन्दु, खरेन्दु, खरेला, खररूप, खरभू, पदरूप, पदेन्दु, पदकू, पदभू, पदसोम, पदेला, पदक्षमा, पदधात्री, रिपुरूप, रिपुभू, रिपुकू, द्विपरूप, द्विपेला, द्विपभू, द्विपकू, लेश्याभू, लेश्यारूप ।

Seventeen—सप्तदशन्, अत्यष्टि, अश्वभू, नगभू, अगभू, अचलभू, भयरूप, भयभू, मुनिभू, गिरिभू, द्वीपभू, धातुभू, व्यसनभू, तत्त्वभू, अद्रिभू, नरकभू, नरकरूप, नरककू, अश्वकू, नगकू, अगकू, अगेन्द्र, अगरूप, अगसोम, अचलसोम, भयसोम, भयेन्दु, भयकू, गिरिरूप, गिरिकू, गिरिभू, गोत्ररूप, गोत्रभू, वाजिरूप, वाजिभू, वाजिकू, चक्रवालेन्दु, अद्रिकू, तत्त्वेन्दु, तत्त्वभू, तत्त्वसोम, तत्त्वकू, सत्तेन्दु, सप्तरूप, सप्तभू, सप्तकू, श्रीमुखेन्दु, श्रीमुखसोम, श्रीमुखरूप ।

Eighteen—अष्टादशन्, धृति, नागाब्ज, व्यालेन्दु, भुजङ्गरूप, वसुभू, हयेन्दु, हयरूप, इभेन्दु, अष्टेन्दु, अष्टरूप, हयभू, अष्टभू, व्यालाब्ज, व्यालरूप वस्विला तारण, द्विपाब्ज, द्विपरूप, द्विपेन्दु, गजेन्द्र, गजरूप, गजैक, तनुरूप, तनुभू, कर्मरूप, कर्मेन्दु, गजेन्दु, गजरूप, गजैक, तनुरूप, तनुभू, कर्मरूप, कर्मेन्दु, कर्मभू वारणरूप, वारणेन्दु, वारणहिमभू, वारणाब्ज, अहिरूप, अहिभू, अहिकू, कलभेन्दु, कलभैक, कलभरूप, यूथपेन्दु, यूथप-रूप, यूथपभू, यूथपकू, स्पर्शरूप, स्पर्शेन्दु, स्पर्शकू, स्पर्शभू, स्पर्शहिमगु, द्विरदेन्दु, द्विरदरूप, द्विरदकू, अनीकरूप, अनीकेन्दु, अनीकभू, दन्तिरूप, दन्तिभू, दन्तिकू, दन्तीला, करीला, भर्वीना, फणीला, फणिरूप, पद्मिनीला, जट, दट, दक।

Nineteen—पार्थिव, गोऽब्ज, अंकेन्दु, अङ्करूप, अङ्काब्ज, खगेन्दु, अङ्कभू, खगाब्ज, रन्ध्राब्ज, रन्ध्ररूप, गोरूप, एकोनविंशति, झक धक झट, धट, झप, धप, वक, वप, खेचरेन्दु, खेचररूप, पदार्थरूप, पदार्थेन्दु, केशवरूप, केशवभू, नारायणरूप, नारायणसोम, ग्रहरूप, ग्रहभू।

Twenty—विंशति, खाश्वि, अभ्रलोचन, खनेत्र, गगनलोचन, व्योमपक्ष, खदस्र, खपक्ष, अभ्रकृति, नख, व्यय, अख, इठ, उठ, ओफ, नफ, नठ, ञख, ङठ, ञर, नभाश्वि, नभकर, नर, नभकृति, नभपक्ष, खकृति, खपक्ष, खविभव, पुष्करद्वे, अनन्तचक्षुस्, आकाशदस्र, अर।

Twenty one—एकविंशति, स्वर्ग, इन्दुनेत्र, चन्द्रनयन, चन्द्रपक्ष, सर्वजित, भूदस्र, भूयम, भूपक्ष, कुदस्र, अब्जनयन, रूपनयन, रूपनेत्र, रूपयम, कठ, टख, पख, पठ, कफ, खर, नाक, त्रिदशालय, सुरलोक, द्यो, दिव, भूहस्त, विबुधालय, अमरलोक, अमरालय, सुरालय, देवलोक, देवालय, निर्जरलोक।

Twenty two—द्वाविंशति, नेत्रदस्र, नयनयम, खर, फख, अश्वियमल, नयनाकृति पक्षाकृति, नेत्रपक्ष, अश्विपक्ष, करयम, यमपक्ष, नेत्रविभव, द्विकर, नयनकर, हस्तपक्ष, यमपक्ष, यमलकृति, यमलपक्ष, रठ, ठख, खर, द्वियम, यमलनेत्र।

Twenty three—त्रयोविंशति, क्रमयम, गुणयम, रामपक्ष, रामयम, लोकयम, लोकनेत्र, लोकदृग्, लोककृति, रामकृति, क्रमपक्ष, विश्वनेत्र, पुरनेत्र,

पुरनयन, पुरपक्ष, गुणपक्ष, रत्नयम, भुवनद्वय, गठ, डख, डर, गर, बर, बठ, बख, गफ, ज्वलनदस्त्र, ज्वलनपक्ष, दहनकृति, अनलपक्ष ।

Twenty four—जिन, सिद्ध, अवतार, वेदपक्ष, युगनेत्र, सागराक्षि, कृतपक्ष, वेदनयन, गतिपक्ष, गतिनयन, कषायनयन, युगदस्त्र, सागरदस्त्र, अर्णव-पक्ष. अर्णवकृत्ति, कृतकृति, घठ, ढर, भख, घफ, सिन्धुदस्त्र, सिन्धुनेत्र, कषायदस्त्र ।

Twenty five—पंचविंशति, बाणनेत्र. बाणपक्ष, बाणाकृति, शराकृति, शरपक्ष, शरनेत्र, भूतपक्ष, भूतनेत्र, भूताकृति, भूतदस्त्र, अक्षपक्ष, सायकाकृति, नाराचनयन, नाराचदस्त्र, अर्थाकृति, अर्थनेत्र, अर्थनयन, व्रतपक्ष, व्रतकृति, शख, शठ, शर ।

Twenty six—षड्विंशति, रसनेत्र, रसदस्त्र, रसयम, अंगकृति, अंगयुगल, ऋतुयम, ऋतुनेत्र, ऋतुपक्ष, ऋतुदस्त्र, चर. तठ, बख, षफ, अरिदस्त्र, अरिपक्ष, रिपुपक्ष, रिपुकृति. रिपुनेत्र, कायदस्त्र, कायनेत्र, काययम. काययुगल, खरपक्ष, खरकृति, खरदस्त्र ।

Twenty seven—सप्तविंशति, भ, नक्षत्र. ऋक्ष, छठ, सख, थर, अश्वनेत्र, अश्वयम, घोटकदस्त्र, घोटकयम, मुनिनेत्र, मुनिकृति, भयनेत्र, भयपक्ष, भयदस्त्र, सप्तयम, सप्तनेत्र, भूधरयम, भूभृन्नेत्र, शैलयम, गोत्रयम, नरकयम, नरकदस्त्र, श्रीमुखनयम, अंगपक्ष, अंगकृति, नगपक्ष, नगदस्त्र, नगयुगल, पर्वतद्वय ।

Twenty eight—अष्टाविंशति, सिन्धुरनेत्र, इभपक्ष, इभाक्षि, इभाकृति, तनुयम, कर्मदस्त्र, वारणयम, वारणनेत्र, अनीकयुगल, हयद्वन्द्व, वसुपक्ष, तनुपक्ष, फणियम, व्यालनेत्र, नागयम ।

Twenty nine—एकोनत्रिंशत्, गोयम, अंकपक्ष, खेचरयम, गोयुगल, खगनेत्र, खगदस्त्र, खेचरकृति, रन्ध्रयम, रन्ध्रनेत्र, भर, भठ, ढफ, ग्रहयुगल, ग्रहयम, निधिनेत्र, निधियम, दुर्गनेत्र, दुर्गकृति ।

Thirty—त्रिंशत्, खरदहन, खगुण, खक्रम, अभ्रगुण, खराम, आकशाग्नि, आकाशगुण, व्योमगुण ।

Thirty one—एकदहन, इन्दुगुण, चन्द्रगुण, चन्द्रराम, टग, कड़, पड़, कब, कल, टल, कुगुण, कुदहन, भूराम, भूगुण, अब्जगुण, अब्जराम, इलागुण, कुरत्न, भूलोक, पृथ्वीलोक, इलालोक, चन्द्रलोक, शशिलोक, इन्दुलोक, चन्द्रभुवन, शशिभुवन, भूज्वलन, रूपगुण, रूपरत्न, रूपविश्व, रूपानल, क्षमालोक, एकत्रिंशत् ।

Thirty two—द्वात्रिंशत्, रदन, दशन, दन्त, यमगुण, दस्त्रत्रय, युगलगुण, यमदहन, यमाग्नि, यमलोक, यमभुवन, कराग्नि, करवह्नि, नेत्ररत्न, नेत्रलोक, अग्निरत्न, करगुण, कररत्न, करराम, हस्तगुण ।

Thirty three—अमर, निर्जर, देव, त्रिदश, विबुध, सुर, दिवौकस्, त्रिलोक, रामगुण, रत्नलोक, भुवनत्रय, लोकत्रय, त्रयस्त्रिंशत्, दहनाग्नि, क्रमरत्न, क्रमपुर, दहनत्रय, गड़, बड़, बग, लब, बल । *

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*The above list of words denoting numbers is prepared with the help of गणितसारसंग्रह, सिद्धान्तशिरोमणि (गणिताध्याय) ग्रहलाघव, सिद्धान्ततत्त्वविवेक, लीलावती, बीजगणित, विश्वलोचन, अमरकोष, गोलप्रकाश by Srijuta Nemichandra Jain and published in the 'Jaina-Siddhanta-Bhaskara' Vol. VII. pt. I. pp. 22—26.

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